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Job No. 23900

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October 15, 2003

Mr. William E. Murphie, Manager  
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Dear Mr. Murphie:

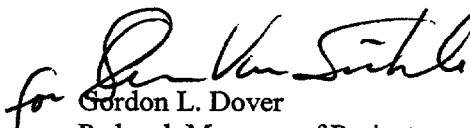
**DE-AC05-03OR22980: Final Report – Beryllium Sampling Project at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (BJC/PAD-581)**

A sampling project was designed and executed to measure beryllium in selected U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)-owned facilities at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Sampling was conducted in Bechtel Jacobs Company LLC-managed and Untied Statues Enrichment Corporation (USEC)-leased facilities. This work has been summarized in the subject document.

C. L. Owens and J. H. Key of the Paducah Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical & Energy Workers International Union each have requested a copy. In addition, J. D. Jackson, H. J. Monroe, G. L. Love of DOE Oak Ridge Operations, and P. F. Wambach of DOE Headquarters also have requested copies. Additional copies have been provided to facilitate distribution to these interested parties.

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact Larry Payne of my staff at (270) 441-5040.

Sincerely,

  
for Gordon L. Dover  
Paducah Manager of Projects

GLD:LDP:bar

Enclosure: As stated

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**Beryllium Sampling Project  
at the  
Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant**

**September 2003**

**Prepared for  
Bechtel Jacobs Company, LLC**

**Prepared by  
PrSM Corporation**

**BJC/PAD-581**



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A sampling project was designed and executed to measure beryllium in selected U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)-owned facilities at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP). Sampling took place in Bechtel Jacobs Company, LLC (BJC)-managed and United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC)-leased facilities from May to June 2003. The project's goals were to:

1. Identify beryllium contaminated areas which may result in exposure to current workers; and
2. Complete a baseline beryllium assessment in the BJC-managed areas as required by the DOE Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program, Final Rule (1). Results from a January 2002 initial assessment, described in a previous report prepared by PrSM Corporation (2), indicated that additional sampling was necessary.

Neither BJC nor USEC currently have on-going beryllium operations at PGDP. Sampling sites with confirmed or potential history of beryllium use were identified through review of available documents and interviews with current and former workers.

The methods used in this sampling project conform to the Final Rule requirements and are consistent with those employed at other DOE locations.

A total of 695 surface wipe, bulk, and air samples were collected in 11 areas at the PGDP. No air samples contained detectable beryllium. Air samples were collected during wipe and bulk sampling tasks. They represent the expected level of exposure for individuals performing tasks with a minimal disturbance of surface dust.

Beryllium in concentrations at or above the local background soil concentrations were found in 11.8% of bulk samples. Seven percent of surface wipe samples contained beryllium greater than the DOE housekeeping level ( $0.2 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ). Individual area results are discussed in Section 4. Tables of all sampling results are provided in the appendices.

Based on the facts presented in this report, it is concluded that:

1. There is no anticipated airborne exposure to beryllium when performing tasks with similar potential for disturbing surface particulate.

2. There are limited beryllium-contaminated areas within the BJC-managed facilities at the PGDP. The following areas exceed the DOE housekeeping criterion for surface contamination:

- C-400 North Stack and Exhaust Ventilation System<sup>1</sup> – Interior Only
- C-400 DMSA 400-03 – Gold Dissolver Ground Level Surfaces
- C-400 DMSA 400-04 – Gold Room
- C-746-A East Smelter – Elevated Surfaces, Mezzanine and Equipment
- C-746-A West Smelter – Elevated Surfaces and Furnaces

3. Beryllium is present in limited areas within the USEC-leased facilities at the PGDP. There is no surface contamination criterion applicable to these areas. However, if the DOE criterion was applied, the evaluation of sampling results suggest the following area may be beryllium contaminated.

- C-720 Machine Shop – Roof Exhaust Ventilation

4. There were insufficient numbers of samples to calculate a UTL<sub>95,95</sub> for the following USEC-leased space or equipment.

- C-720 Gauge Shop - CNC Mill
- C-710 Room B-11
- C-710 B13 Tensile Test Table – Pit only
- C-400 Building West Side- Elevated and Ground Level Surfaces (with the exception of the specific areas listed above)

5. Statistical evaluation provides confidence that these USEC-leased areas are not beryllium contaminated;

- C-400 Building East Side
- C-720 Gauge Shop
- C-720 Machine Shop (with the exception of the roof exhaust ventilation)
- C-720-C Converter Shop
- C-720 Mezzanine Offices and Material Handling Area

6. No beryllium was detected in samples from the USEC-leased equipment listed below. The equipment is not beryllium contaminated:

---

<sup>1</sup> It is unclear if this space is BJC-managed or USEC-leased.

- C-710 B13 and B22 Tensile Test Tables – with the exception of the pit
7. The C-720 Mezzanine Offices and Material Handling Area may be two separate HCAs.

## 1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

A sampling project was designed and executed to measure beryllium in selected U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)-owned facilities at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP). Sampling took place in Bechtel Jacobs Company, LLC (BJC)-managed and United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC)-leased facilities from May to June 2003. The project's goals were to:

1. Identify beryllium contaminated areas which may result in exposure to current workers; and
2. Complete a baseline beryllium assessment in the BJC-managed areas as required by the DOE Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program, Final Rule (1). Results from a January 2002 initial assessment, described in a previous report prepared by PrSM Corporation (2), indicated that additional sampling was necessary.

Sampling efforts were limited to areas discussed in this report.

## 2.0 BACKGROUND

The Final Rule requires a baseline beryllium inventory for all DOE operations or activities that involve present or past potential beryllium exposure. If the baseline inventory establishes the presence of beryllium, the responsible employer must conduct a hazard assessment.

The Final Rule does not apply to work involving beryllium in areas that are not operated for or by DOE. USEC operations and USEC-leased spaces do not fall under the DOE rule.

Neither BJC nor USEC currently have on-going beryllium operations at PGDP. Sampling sites with confirmed or potential history of beryllium use were identified through review of available documents and interviews with current and former workers. (3, 4)

The beryllium sampling assessment of building C-746-A performed by PrSM Corporation in January 2002 indicated that floor level surfaces in the East and West Smelters were not beryllium contaminated. However, the presence of low levels of beryllium prompted the recommendation that additional sampling be conducted on equipment and elevated surfaces.

### **3.0 METHODS**

The methods used in this sampling project conform to the Final Rule requirements and are consistent with those employed at other DOE locations. A Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH), with experience performing such work at other DOE and commercial facilities, planned and executed this sampling project with assistance from other qualified technical and administrative personnel.

#### **3.1 Review of Current and Historical Records**

The DOE "Metals Recovery Program" and "Work for Others" reports (3, 4) were consulted to determine areas where beryllium may have been used.

#### **3.2 Interview of Knowledgeable Personnel**

Retired and current USEC employees, a representative from the Paper and Allied Chemical and Energy Workers Local 5-550 (PACE) union representing workers at USEC, a USEC Industrial Hygienist, and BJC personnel with knowledge of the buildings were interviewed to supplement and verify the information obtained in the records review. Workers were interviewed to understand the scope of work currently performed in the buildings. The project file contains notes from interviews.

#### **3.3 Documentation of Characteristics and Locations of Beryllium at the Facility**

The CIH performed a preliminary walk-through of the buildings to identify locations of possible beryllium contamination. Sections of the buildings were designated as "possibly contaminated" or "assumed clean" based upon historical evidence, process knowledge, building structure factors, and/or professional judgment.

#### **3.4 Rationale for Sampling**

Table 3.1 summarizes the rationale for conducting beryllium sampling in each area.

**Table 3.1: Location Specific Justification for Sampling**

<b>Building</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Reason</b>	<b>Current Area Use</b>	<b>Current Be Use</b>
C-710	B11 Machine Shop	Some Copper Beryllium (CuBe) may have been machined.	Machine Shop	None
C-710	B13	Tensile test table may have been used to test parts machined in B11.	Lab	None
C-710	B22	Tensile test table present, but not believed to have been used to test parts from B11.	Lab	None
C-720	Machine Shop	Historical machining of CuBe and possible beryllium parts.	Machine Shop	None
C-720	Gauge Shop	May have been used to do close tolerance work on items from the main machine shop.	Machine Shop	None
C-720	Gauge Shop – CNC Mill	Workers report that this mill was in an area of C-720-C where beryllium may have been machined.	Mill	None
C-720	Mezzanine Offices and Material Handling Area	Supply air to office area may have come from C-720 machine shop area.	Offices	None
C-720-C	Converter Shop	Two CNC machines may have been used to machine beryllium or beryllium-containing materials.		None
C-400	DMSA 400-04 Gold Room	Used to store crucibles associated with Work for Others Program (gold recovery).	Inactive facility	None
C-400	West Side including DMSA 400-03 (Gold Dissolver)	Gold from Work for Others Program was brought from the smelters for recovery in the gold dissolver. Assumed to be contaminated with beryllium.	Plant Laundry, Chemical Processes	None
C-400	East Side including DMSA 400-05 (Pulverizer)	The pulverizer was used to pulverize UF <sub>4</sub> . Based on USEC employee concerns, this area may have been used to pulverize other metals or materials contaminated with beryllium.	Cylinder Wash, Dip Tanks, Storage, Break Area	None
C-746-A	East Smelter	Additional sampling required to complete baseline beryllium inventory.	Inactive facility with some drum storage	None
C-746-A	West Smelter	Additional sampling required to complete baseline beryllium inventory.	Inactive facility	None



### 3.5 Sampling Strategy

The number of samples collected and sample locations were established using a statistically-based sampling strategy that was reviewed and commented on by a PACE union representative, CIHs representing USEC and BJC, and a DOE Industrial Hygienist. The sampling strategy is provided as Appendix A.

Samples were collected from areas believed to be "possibly contaminated" using a judgmental sampling strategy. This strategy focuses on collecting samples from worst-case sample locations, that is, those areas most likely to harbor contamination. The intent was to find beryllium by selecting the locations, based on the judgment of the industrial hygienist, where contamination would most likely exist (i.e., point of operation on machines and horizontal surfaces which had presumably not been disturbed). This sampling technique required a sample size of 29 samples per area prove the hypothesis of contamination.

Samples were collected from areas that were "assumed clean" using a stratified-random sampling strategy. Building structural characteristics, layout of rooms and equipment, and surface accessibility were considered before dividing the area into sampling strata such as equipment, ground level surfaces, elevated surfaces, etc. Sample locations were then selected from within each strata, using random techniques to the extent practical. A total of 59 samples were planned for each strata.

### 3.6 Comparison to Standards

#### 3.6.1 Air

The standard for evaluation of personal breathing zone samples is 0.2 micrograms beryllium per cubic meters of air reported as an 8-hour time-weighted average ( $0.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  8-TWA). This is the Final Rule action level for airborne beryllium exposure. The individuals performing this work were covered under the Final Rule. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV) for beryllium is  $2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  8-TWA. There is no standard for area air samples.

#### 3.6.2 Bulk

Bulk samples were compared to the range of levels of beryllium in the local soil, 0.6 to 1.3 milligrams beryllium per kilogram of sample (mg/kg). (5) This level is referred to in this report as the "background level." It is not linked to a regulatory standard.

#### 3.6.3 Wipe

Wipe samples were compared to the levels for beryllium contamination described in the Final Rule for release of equipment to the general public or to non-beryllium processing areas in other DOE facilities,  $0.2 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ . Although this limit is most correctly applied to equipment, it has also been implemented as a housekeeping level for non-beryllium operations areas. Areas not used for beryllium processing are measured against this housekeeping level to establish the presence of beryllium contamination.

USEC-leased areas and operations are not covered by the Final Rule. There is no applicable standard for surface beryllium contamination. However, to provide a criterion for comparison, the results in this report will be treated as if the Final Rule applies.

### 3.7 Statistical Validation

The statistical test selected for this project was the Upper Tolerance Level 95%, 95% ( $UTL_{95,95}$ ), an upper confidence limit calculated for a distribution percentile. The  $UTL_{95,95}$  is a conservative test for contamination and examines the upper tail of a distribution (i.e. the greatest 5%) rather than examining an "average" level or mean. This test has been applied on numerous beryllium characterization surveys in the DOE complex to determine if specific areas should be considered contaminated with beryllium. The contamination limit applied to this test was the DOE housekeeping level,  $0.2 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ . When this test is applied, the outcome enables one to state: "we are 95% confident that 95% of the surfaces do/do not have beryllium contamination on surfaces that exceeds  $0.2 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ."

Because the true distribution of the data was unknown prior to sampling, assumptions were made in the development of the sampling strategy. One assumption is that the data is lognormally distributed. It has been repeatedly proven that environmental data tends to be lognormally distributed. (6) However, when a small number of samples are collected or a large number of sample results are below the laboratory limit of detection, it may not be possible to validate this assumption. This forces the use of non-parametric rather than parametric statistics. Non-parametric statistics require much larger samples sizes to be valid. Such was the case with some of these data sets. The true underlying distribution of the data could not be demonstrated and non-parametric statistics were used. Unfortunately, that meant that there were not enough data points to calculate the  $UTL_{95,95}$  for some of the areas. Additional sampling is recommended for these areas.

A second assumption made prior to sampling was that contamination levels in certain areas were homogeneous (or at least similar). The phrase Homogeneous Contamination Areas (HCA) is used to describe an area with characteristics that would suggest that contamination levels should be similar.

These characteristics can include (but are not limited to) similar processes, similar controls, physical layout, types of materials used and quantities of materials used. HCAs were established in the sampling strategy for this project. However, the sampling results indicated that some areas within HCAs did not contain similar contamination levels. This forced the re-assessment of HCA definitions. In some cases, the results supported combining several areas into one larger HCA to provide greater statistical power. The inability to validate HCA assumptions further complicated statistical analysis.

Finally, statistical analysis is severely limited when a significant portion (>30%) of the data set is censored. That is, the true value is unknown because the result is less than the analytical LOD or (i.e. left-censored) or the concentration is so high it can't be accurately measured (i.e. right-censored). This data set was left-censored and was the biggest reason that the true underlying distribution of the data could not be determined.

Because of these factors, a complicated series of decisions were applied to the data in order to determine what valid statistical tests could be applied. Appendix B contains a flow diagram illustrating the logic used to determine the statistical test used for each data set.

### **3.8 Sample Documentation**

Sample characteristics and locations are described as part of the sampling documentation. Sample data sheets were created for each unique sample and are maintained in the project file. Locations of surface wipe, air, and bulk samples were marked on drawings of each building. Sample location maps are provided in the Appendices.

Each field team member maintained a project logbook. Logbooks were used to document daily field activities. Sampling strategy deviations and unusual or unexpected conditions are noted on the sample data sheets or in the project logbooks.

### **3.9 Sampling and Analytical Procedures**

Technical procedures consistent with current best-industry practices (e.g., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) methods and American Society for Testing and Materials procedures) were used for collecting samples. See Appendix C for Sampling and Analytical Methods.

Some specific sampling practices for surface wipe samples were:

- Samples were collected on horizontal surfaces;

- Samples were collected using a 100 cm<sup>2</sup> template where possible;
- The template was decontaminated between samples;
- Gloves were changed between each sample; and
- Smear tabs (SKC, Inc. p/n 225-24) moistened with de-ionized water were used.

Samples were analyzed at the PGDP USEC Analytical Laboratory which is American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) accredited for metals analysis. An aggressive digestion technique was utilized to ensure that all forms of beryllium would be detected in the analytical process.

### 3.10 Limitations

Limitations of the data include:

- Interior surfaces of equipment were not sampled unless otherwise noted.
- The pit area of the C-746-A Building East Smelter was inaccessible.
- Sampling on elevated surfaces was limited to those areas accessible by the equipment used (ladders, aerial lift and bridge cranes).
- Many results were below the limit of detection. While we know that these results do not exceed the LOD, we do not know the true value. The true value lies between zero and the LOD. Sample results that were less than the LOD were assigned a value equal to the LOD for statistical evaluation.
- The sample size for some areas limited the statistical analysis. See Section 3.7 Statistical Validation.
- Where a judgmental sampling strategy was employed, conclusions should be drawn carefully about contamination on surfaces that were not sampled. One may choose (or not) to assume that that contamination on un-sampled surfaces is similar to that on sampled surfaces.
- The selected sampling strategies (i.e. judgmental and stratified random) have a greater potential to introduce sampling bias than does a purely random sampling strategy. A truly random sampling strategy is difficult to execute. That is a fundamental trade-off that was considered when factoring cost and schedule into the project.
- Bulk and wipe sample results represent only existing contamination levels. They do not provide information on past contamination levels. Results of air sampling only represent activities with similar potential for disturbing surface contamination. They do not estimate historical exposure potential.

#### 4.0 RESULTS

A total of 695 surface wipe, bulk, and air samples were collected in 11 areas at the PGDP. No air samples contained detectable beryllium. Results of air sampling are presented in Appendix D. Air samples were collected during wipe and bulk sampling tasks. They represent the expected level of exposure for tasks where a minimal disturbance of surface particulate occurs.

Beryllium in concentrations at or above the local background soil concentrations was found in 11.8% of bulk samples. Seven percent of surface wipe samples contained beryllium greater than the DOE housekeeping level ( $0.2 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ). Individual area results are discussed throughout Section 4.0. Tables of all sampling results are provided in the appendices.

Table 4.1 presents the statistical analysis results of each area and its status with respect to the DOE housekeeping level, as appropriate.

**Table 4.1: DOE Housekeeping Level Status by Location**

Location	Specific Area	UTL <sub>95,95</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ )	DOE Housekeeping Level Status
C-710	Room B11	0.015	Not Exceeded
C-710	Room B13 - Tensile Test Table	Not Calculated <sup>†</sup>	-
C-710	Room B22 - Tensile Test Table	Not Calculated <sup>†</sup>	-
C-720	Mezzanine Offices	0.123 <sup>§</sup>	Not Exceeded
C-400	East Side	0.103	Not Exceeded
C-400	West Side - Elevated and Ground Level Surfaces (including DMSA 400-03 Elevated Surfaces)	0.05 <sup>§</sup>	Not Exceeded
C-400	West Side - North Stack Exhaust Ventilation System	4.041	Exceeds
C-400 DMSA 400-03	Ground Level	0.976	Exceeds
C-400 DMSA 400-04	Entire Room	Not Calculated	Exceeds
C-720 Gauge Shop, Machine Shop, and C- 720-C Converter Shop	Elevated Surfaces, Ground Level Surfaces, Machines and Exhaust Ventilation (with the exception of the Machine Shop Exhaust	0.127	Not Exceeded
C-720 Gauge Shop	CNC Mill	Not Calculated <sup>†</sup>	-
C-720 Machine Shop	Roof Exhaust Ventilation	Not Calculated <sup>†</sup>	Exceeds
C-746-A East Smelter	All Elevated Surfaces	1.472	Exceeds
C-746-A East Smelter	Mezzanine	0.423	Exceeds
C-746-A East Smelter	Equipment	0.24	Exceeds
C-746-A West Smelter	All Elevated Surfaces	Not Calculated	Exceeds
C-746-A West Smelter	Furnaces	4.017	Exceeds

<sup>†</sup> The number of samples was less than the minimum number required, 6, to use this test.

<sup>§</sup> A UTL<sub>95,95</sub> could not be calculated, an alternative UTL was calculated using non-parametric statistics. See Section 4.0 for details.

Results in this section are organized by building and by discrete areas within the building so that areas can be assessed independently of each other.

#### 4.1 C-710 Building

Three areas were assessed for beryllium contamination in building C-710: rooms B11, B13 and B22. These areas are USEC-leased space.

#### 4.1.1 C-710 Building – Room B11

Samples were collected on elevated surfaces, ground-level surfaces, the exhaust system, and machines. Samples from the exhaust ventilation system were collected on the grill covering the ductwork entry. Samples from elevated surfaces and the exhaust ventilation system were collected using a ladder.

The room was designated as “possibly contaminated” because the initial walkthrough suggested that beryllium might have been machined in the room. A judgmental sampling strategy was employed. Sample locations included machines (bandsaw, Bridgeport Mill, Leco cut-off machine, Wilton belt sander, Delta pedestal grinders (2), Darex drill sharpener, Clausing drill press, Hardinge lathe), floor, shelves, tool boxes, light fixtures, speakers, overhead piping and conduit, and exhaust system grill.

None of the wipe samples exceeded the DOE housekeeping criterion. The large number of results less than the LOD required the use of non-parametric statistics. A  $UTL_{95,95}$  could not be calculated. Instead non-parametric statistics supported the reporting of a  $UTL_{97,90}$  which can be stated as: “we are 97% confident that 90% of surfaces are contaminated less than the LOD ( $0.015 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ )”.

See Appendix F-1 and Table 4.2.

**Table 4.2: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-710 Building - Room B11**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard	$UTL_{97,90}$
Room B11	Air	2	0	0	0	0	-
	Bulk	4	0	0	0	0	-
	Wipe	47	0	0	0	0	0.015

#### 4.1.2 C-710 Building – Rooms B13 and B22

In these rooms, only the tensile test tables were tested for beryllium contamination.

None of the wipe samples exceeded the DOE housekeeping criterion. Due to the small sample size statistics were not calculated.

Suitable bulk material was found for only one bulk sample location: the pit of the tensile test table in room B13. Beryllium was measured at a concentration of 3.61 mg/kg, approximately 3 to 6 times the background level). The pit area was mostly free of solid residue and had only a light layer of oil. The bulk sample consisted of coarse particulate material and metal chips coated with oil. See Appendices F-2, F-3 and Table 4.3.

**Table 4.3: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-710 Building - Rooms B13 and B22**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard
Room B13	Air	0	-	-	-	-
	Bulk	1	1	100	1	100
	Wipe	4	0	0	0	0
Room B22	Air	0	-	-	-	-
	Bulk	0	-	-	-	-
	Wipe	4	0	0	0	0

#### 4.2 C-720 Building – Mezzanine Offices and Material Handling Area

The mezzanine area of building C-720 is used as office space for approximately 50 USEC employees. This area was identified for sampling because it could not be confirmed that the supply air to the offices did not come from the adjacent machine shop, an area of possible beryllium contamination.

The mezzanine area was designated “assumed clean” and a stratified-random sampling strategy was used. Sampling was limited to those areas that were readily accessible to employees in the workspaces: desks, floors, windowsills, door casings, bookshelves, and other horizontal surfaces. No elevated samples were collected. Suitable material was not found for bulk samples.

Air samples were collected during the sampling effort and on a subsequent day during normal office activities.

None of the wipe samples exceeded the DOE housekeeping criteria. The highest level of beryllium, 0.123  $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$  was collected on a junction box in the material handling area. A second sample



collected in the area also contained beryllium but was less than the limit of quantitation. This area can open to the walkway below to hoist equipment.

The large number of results less than the LOD required the use of non-parametric statistics. A  $UTL_{95,95}$  was calculated and can be stated as: "we are 95% confident that 95% of surfaces are contaminated less than the  $0.123 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ". See Appendix G and Table 4.4.

**Table 4.4: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-720 Building - Mezzanine Offices and Material Handling Area**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard	$UTL_{95,95}$
C-720 Building Mezzanine Offices	Air	5	0	0	0	0	-
	Bulk	0	-	-	-	-	-
	Wipe	62	9	14.5	0	0	0.123

#### 4.3 C-400 Building – East Side

The east side of the C-400 building includes a set of dip tanks, a cylinder wash area, storage, a break room, and a pulverizer unit. The pulverizer is administratively controlled by BJC as DMSA 400-05.

The rest of the east side, with the exception of other DMSAs, is leased to USEC. See Appendix F-1.

This side of the building was designated "assumed clean." Stratified-random sample locations were selected throughout the building on the elevated and ground level surfaces and the exterior of the pulverizer. Samples were collected from elevated surfaces using an aerial lift and included light fixtures, crane rails, I-beams and other structural building components, roll-up door parts, conduit, junction boxes, and transformers.

None of the wipe samples exceeded the DOE housekeeping criterion. The large number of results less than the LOD required the use of non-parametric statistics. A  $UTL_{95,95}$  was calculated and can be stated as: "we are 95% confident that 95% of surfaces are contaminated less than  $0.103 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ". See Appendix H and Table 4.5.

**Table 4.5: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-400 Building - East Side**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard	UTL <sub>95,95</sub>
C-400 Building East Side	Air	6	0	0	0	0	-
	Bulk	6	0	0	0	0	-
	Wipe	62	27	44	0	0	0.103

#### 4.4 C-400 Building - West Side

The west side of the C-400 building, at one time, housed a gold recovery operation. The locations of these operations are now administratively controlled by BJC as DMSA 400-03 and DMSA 400-04. The rest of the west side is leased to USEC. Sampling in DMSA 400-03, gold dissolver, and DMSA 400-04, the gold room, is discussed in Sections 4.5 and 4.6 respectively. The west side was designated as "possibly contaminated" and a judgmental sampling strategy was developed. See Appendix I-1.

##### 4.4.1 C-400 Building West Side - Ground Level and Elevated Surfaces

None of the wipe samples exceeded the DOE housekeeping criterion. The large number of results less than the LOD required the use of non-parametric statistics. A UTL<sub>95,95</sub> could not be calculated. Non-parametric statistics supported the reporting of a UTL<sub>99,75</sub> which can be stated as: "we are 99% confident that 75% of surfaces are contaminated less than 0.05 µg/100cm<sup>2</sup>". See Appendix I-2 and Table 4.6.

**Table 4.6: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-400 Building West Side - Ground Level and Elevated Surfaces**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard	UTL <sub>99,75</sub>
C-400 Building West Side Ground and Elevated Surfaces	Air	3	0	0	0	0	-
	Bulk	4	0	0	0	0	-
	Wipe	24	3	12.5	0	0	0.05

#### 4.4.2 C-400 Building West Side – North Stack Exhaust Ventilation System

The north stack system is a local exhaust ventilation system that serves the gold dissolver unit, some tanks, and other process equipment north of the gold dissolver. The system is currently operational. It is unclear if the system is BJC-managed or USEC-leased space. Samples were collected only on the system interior at the dust collector; no samples were collected on ductwork, the fan, or the stack.

This location exceeded the DOE housekeeping criterion for beryllium contamination. A  $UTL_{95,95}$  was calculated and can be stated as: “we are 95% confident that 95% of surfaces are contaminated less than  $4.041 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ”. See Appendix I-3 and Table 4.7.

**Table 4.7: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-400 Building West Side - North Stack Exhaust Ventilation System**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard	$UTL_{95,95}$
C-400 Building West Side – North Stack Exhaust Ventilation	Air	1	0	0	0	0	-
	Bulk	0	-	-	-	-	-
	Wipe	10	9	90	2	20	4.041

#### 4.5 DMSA 400-03 – Gold Dissolver

A single bulk sample collected on top of a control panel in the DMSA contained beryllium in a concentration of  $1.22 \text{ mg/kg}$ . This is within the background beryllium concentration range.

A single sample, taken on process piping, was greater than the DOE housekeeping criterion. A  $UTL_{95,95}$  of  $0.976 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$  was calculated for this sample set. The  $UTL_{95,95}$  result for wipe samples can be stated as: “we are 95% certain that 95% of the surfaces do not exceed  $0.976 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ”. See Appendix I-4 and Table 4.8.

Surface wipe sampling conducted above the DMSA on elevated surfaces indicated no detectable levels of beryllium. These four samples are included with those discussed in Section 4.4.1: C-400 Building West Side Ground Level and Elevated Surfaces.

**Table 4.8: Beryllium Sampling Results for DMSA 400-03 - Gold Dissolver**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard	UTL <sub>95,95</sub>
DMSA 400-03 – Gold Dissolver	Air	0	-	-	-	-	-
	Bulk	1	1	100	0	0	-
	Wipe	6	6	100	1	16.7	0.976

#### 4.6 DMSA 400-04 – Gold Room

The gold room, a separate room within C400, is administratively controlled by BJC as DMSA 400-04.

One of four bulk samples contained a detectable level of beryllium. The sample, collected from a miscellaneous horizontal surface, possibly the floor, contained 1.28 mg/kg beryllium. This is within the background range of 0.6 to 1.3 mg/kg.

A single sample greater than the DOE housekeeping criterion was collected on a shelf immediately inside the room. The result of this sample was 0.695  $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ . Because six of eleven samples results were <LOD, a lognormal distribution could not be confirmed and valid statistics could not be calculated. It is estimated that an additional 48 wipe samples must be collected to perform the calculations. However, because one result was measured at 0.695  $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ , the UTL<sub>95,95</sub> would still likely exceed the DOE housekeeping criterion. It is concluded there is no value in additional sampling until this area has been decontaminated. Further discussion is provided in Section 5.0. See Appendix J and Table 4.9.

**Table 4.9: Beryllium Sampling Results for DMSA 400-04 - Gold Room**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard
DMSA 400-04 – Gold Room	Air	1	0	0	0	0
	Bulk	4	1	25	0	0
	Wipe	11	5	45	1	9.1

#### 4.7 C-720 Building – Gauge Shop, Machine Shop and C-720-C Converter Shop

These three areas were originally separate HCAs in the original sampling strategy. Each area is believed to have been used to machine beryllium and was designated “possibly contaminated”. Because results of

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the sampling in these areas were similar, the three were combined into one HCA to provide greater statistical power. One area in the C-720 Machine Shop was not included in this final HCA. It is the machine shop exhaust ventilation and is discussed in Section 4.9.2. Discussions of the characteristics and remarkable results of each area are presented below. The results for the HCA are presented in Section 4.7.4.

#### **4.7.1 Gauge Shop**

The gauge shop is an active machine shop adjacent to the main machine shop in C-720. It is a separate room within C-720 and is leased to USEC.

Samples were collected on elevated surfaces (speaker, light fixture, ceiling ledges, hoist rail, fire protection pipes, exit sign, conduit junction box), exhaust ventilation grills, a CNC mill, and ground level surfaces including the floor. The exhaust ventilation sampling was limited to the accessible surfaces, which included the grill covering the ductwork and about 3 – 4 inches into the ductwork. See Appendix K-1 and Table 4.10.

A single wipe sample showed beryllium contamination in excess of the DOE housekeeping level. This sample, measured at  $0.275 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ , was collected from the floor along the north wall of the room. Other samples in the room did not indicate elevated levels of beryllium.

#### **4.7.2 Machine Shop**

The machine shop is leased to USEC. The sampling strategy was designed to target ground level and elevated surfaces with potential for residual beryllium contamination. In addition, samples were collected on each of the machines that were known or suspected of being used to machine beryllium and from the machine shop exhaust ventilation system. See Appendix K-2.

##### **Machine Shop Elevated Surfaces**

Information from employee interviews indicated that the ceiling area had been re-painted. The surfaces had been blown down with compressed air to remove any particulate prior to painting. Visual observation confirmed that surfaces within approximately 6 feet of the ceiling had been painted white and there was evidence of overspray on many light fixtures.

The sampling effort on elevated surfaces targeted areas likely to have been undisturbed during painting activities. These areas were accessed from the platforms of the bridge cranes. Sample locations above

machines associated with beryllium use were selected. Some light fixtures were sampled to provide information on the exposure potential for workers who may perform re-lamping in the building. The majority of samples, however, were collected on surfaces that appeared to have not been disturbed during the painting. Surface wipe samples and bulk samples were collected on steam water lines, cranes, crane rails, light fixtures, and cross braces and column ledges that had not been repainted. Of these, 4 of 22 or 18% of samples were collected on surfaces that may have been affected by the painting process.

None of the wipe samples from elevated surfaces were above the DOE housekeeping criterion. See Appendix K-3 and Table 4.10.

### **Machine Shop Ground Level Surfaces**

Locations adjacent to machines that may have been used to machine beryllium were selected for sampling. Ground level samples were collected on the floor, worktables, ledges, power cabinets, and column bases.

One surface wipe sample was greater than the DOE housekeeping level. It was collected on top of a 480-volt cabinet between columns F-12 and F-13 and was measured at  $0.273 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ . A duplicate sample, taken adjacent to the first sample, was measured at  $0.198 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ . See Appendix K-4 and Table 4.10.

### **Machine Shop Machines**

Based on interviews with current and former workers the following machines were identified as having possibly been used to machine beryllium:

- LeBlond Lathe (L-40)
- Hardinge Lathe (DOE # C75152)
- Carlton Drill Press (D-1)
- Blue Cincinnati Milacron CNC
- Cincinnati Gilbert 5-Axis Mill (M-5)
- Cincinnati Milacron Mill (M-17)
- LeBlond Lathe (L-41)
- Pratt and Whitney Mill (D-5)
- LeBlond CNC Lathe (L-99)
- Verson Press

Three to four samples were collected per machine. Sample locations included the point of operation, or as close to it as possible, machining fluid trays, fluid backslashes, channels in worktables, tops of machines, or other surfaces that appeared have a build-up of particulate. In locations where suitable material was found, bulk samples were also collected.

One bulk sample, associated with the Verson Press, contained beryllium in a concentration of 0.653 mg/kg, within the normal background range. See Appendix K-5 and Table 4.10.

#### 4.7.3 C-720-C Building – Converter Shop

The converter shop is leased to USEC. Worker interviews presented conflicting information regarding age of the settled material on the elevated surfaces. One worker stated that the ceiling had been painted and particulate blown off surfaces at the same time the C-720 machine shop had been painted. Another worker stated that the ceiling had not been painted. Observation during the sampling suggested that the ceiling had not been painted. There was no evidence of overspray on light fixtures and other surfaces as there had been in the C-720 machine shop. Samples on elevated surfaces were collected on cross-braces, I-beams, light fixtures, beams, the crane, and crane rail. Sampling was conducted from the platform of one of the bridge cranes.

Ground level sampling was concentrated around the location where the CNC machines were once positioned. The CNC machines had since been moved out of the converter shop. One, LeBlond CNC Lathe (L-99), was moved to the C-720 Machine Shop and was sampled as part of that group of machines. The other CNC machine may have been sent to Oak Ridge.

Exhaust system sampling was conducted on three of the floor exhaust units. This sampling was limited to the grills on two of the units. The fan and belt access was open for servicing on the third unit; bulk and wipe samples were collected in this area.

None of the wipe samples exceeded the DOE housekeeping criterion. See Appendix K-6 and Table 4.10.

#### 4.7.4 Results

A UTL<sub>95,95</sub> was calculated for this HCA. The result can be stated as: we are 95% confident that 95% of the surfaces are contaminated less than 0.127  $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ .

**Table 4.10: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-720 Building- Gauge Shop, Machine Shop and C-720-C Building - Converter Shop**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard	UTL <sub>95,95</sub>
C-720 Gauge Shop, Machine Shop and C-720-C Converter Shop	Air	9	0	0	0	0	-
	Bulk	20	2	10	0	0	-
	Wipe	154	83	54	2	1	0.127

#### 4.8 C-720 Building – Gauge Shop CNC Mill

None of the wipe samples collected exceeded the DOE housekeeping criterion. Three wipe samples were collected on this machine. Beryllium was detected in all three samples. The sample size was too small to calculate a set of statistics. Results were 0.023, 0.023 and 0.148  $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ . See Appendix K-7 and Table 4.11.

**Table 4.11: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-720 Building - Gauge Shop CNC Mill**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard
C-720 Gauge Shop – CNC Mill	Wipe	3	3	100	0	0

#### 4.9 C-720 Building – Machine Shop Exhaust Ventilation

No local exhaust ventilation system serves the machine shop. Runs of circular ductwork that may have been part of such a system have been removed and capped off near the building ceiling. The only exhaust ventilation identified were two roof fans, labeled 720-061 and 720-059, located over the machine shop. A third system, labeled 720-002, serving the east end of the building, including a pit area, was also identified. It had local exhaust ventilation drops running near machine shop activities.

Wipe samples were collected on the fan blades and fan housings on the roof. On system 720-002, a sample was also collected from the ductwork on the roof. There was a thick coating of particulate on the fan blades. In some cases, it was not possible to sample 100  $\text{cm}^2$  without risking loss of sample. The



actual sample size was estimated, noted on the data sheet, and a correction factor applied when reporting the sample results.

All three of the systems sampled exceeded the DOE housekeeping criteria on at least one sample. Due to the small number of samples collected in each fan system, statistics were not calculated. See Appendix K-8 and Table 4.12.

**Table 4.12: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-720 Building - Machine Shop Exhaust Ventilation**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard
C-720 Machine Shop – Exhaust Ventilation	Air	1	0	0	0	0
	Bulk	0	-	-	-	-
	Wipe	9	9	100	6	67

#### **4.10 C-746-A Building – East Smelter**

The East Smelter is BJC-managed. The sampling strategy was designed to determine if elevated surfaces were contaminated and if equipment or other moveable items might be contaminated. Sampling was divided into four locations:

- Elevated surfaces
- Mezzanine
- Equipment associated with the Calciner
- Equipment stored in the northwest corner of the building

Upon review of the data, the two areas of equipment were combined to form one HCA: “C-746-A East Smelter Equipment”. See Section 4.10.3.

One area identified for sampling in the previous beryllium sampling report was the pit associated with the Calciner. The stairway entering this pit has been closed making the pit inaccessible. Some samples were taken along the top of the pit. These samples are included in Section 4.10.3, Equipment.

Beryllium was not detected in any of the air samples collected in the east smelter. See Appendix L-1.

#### 4.10.1 C-746-A Building – East Smelter Elevated Surfaces

Nine of 31 surface wipe samples (29%) exceeded the DOE housekeeping criterion. The  $UTL_{95,95}$  was calculated to be  $1.472 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ . The  $UTL_{95,95}$  result can be stated as: “we are 95% certain that 95% of the surfaces do not exceed  $1.472 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ .” See Appendix L-2 and Table 4.13.

**Table 4.13: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-746A Building - East Smelter Elevated Surfaces**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard	$UTL_{95,95}$
C-746-A East Smelter – Elevated Surfaces	Air	3	0	0	0	0	-
	Bulk	3	2	67	1	33	-
	Wipe	31	28	90	9	29	1.472

#### 4.10.2 C-746-A Building – East Smelter Mezzanine Area

The mezzanine area is located in the southeast corner of the building. It includes a control room, a working platform that is used to access to a large crucible, and a room below which houses the body of the crucible. A judgmental sampling strategy was employed.

None of the samples exceeded the DOE release criteria. A  $UTL_{95,95}$  was calculated for this sample set. The result can be stated as: “we are 95% confident that 95% of surfaces are contaminated at less than  $0.423 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ”. See Appendix L-3 and Table 4.14.

**Table 4.14: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-746A Building - East Smelter Mezzanine Area**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard	$UTL_{95,95}$
C-746-A East Smelter – Mezzanine Area	Air	1	0	0	0	0	-
	Bulk	4	1	25	0	0	-
	Wipe	20	18	90	0	0	0.423

#### 4.10.3 C-746-A Building – East Smelter Equipment

Sampling was conducted to determine if equipment should be decontaminated, labeled, or surveyed for beryllium contamination upon removal from the facility. Wipe samples were collected on a railing,

heating unit, welder, control panel, tube furnace, dust collector, belt guard, dryer, pots, molds, material elevator, vacuum crane, tank, steel pipe, cooler pump, hopper, and the pit all near the calciner and metal totes and miscellaneous equipment stored in the northwest side of the building.

Three of the 78 samples exceeded the DOE housekeeping criteria. Two of these samples were collected on the surface of molds and the third was collected on an unspecified piece of equipment in the northwest corner. Beryllium was detected in most of the surface wipe samples. A  $UTL_{95,95}$  was calculated for this sample set. The result can be stated as: "we are 95% confident that 95% of surfaces are contaminated less than  $0.24 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ."

A single bulk sample from a mold surface had measurable beryllium contamination. The result was  $0.685 \text{ mg/kg}$ , within the background level for beryllium. See Appendix L-4 and Table 4.15.

**Table 4.15: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-746A Building - East Smelter Equipment**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard	$UTL_{95,95}$
C-746-A East Smelter Equipment	Air	2	0	0	0	0	-
	Bulk	12	2	17	0	0	-
	Wipe	78	70	90	3	4	0.24

#### 4.11 C-746-A Building – West Smelter

The West Smelter is BJC-managed. This area was identified for additional sampling to assess beryllium contamination on elevated surfaces (2). The report also recommended surface sampling on furnaces. See Appendix M-1.

##### 4.11.1 C-746-A Building – West Smelter Elevated Surfaces

Elevated surfaces sampled in the west smelter were conduit, fire protection pipes, top of office, top of change room, I-beams, and light fixtures.

Thirteen of the 31 surface wipe samples (42%) were greater than the DOE housekeeping criterion. A lognormal distribution could not be confirmed and valid statistics could not be calculated. It is estimated that an additional 28 wipe samples must be collected to perform the calculations. Because 42% of the

results were greater than the DOE housekeeping criterion, it is concluded there is no value in additional sampling. Further discussion is provided in Section 5.0.

One of the bulk samples exceeded the background level of beryllium. The sample was measured at 2.26 mg/kg and was collected on a light fixture. See Appendix M-2 and Table 4.16.

**Table 4.16: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-746A Building – West Smelter Elevated Surfaces**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard
C-746-A West Smelter – Elevated Surfaces	Air	3	0	0	0	0
	Bulk	5	5	100	1	20
	Wipe	31	31	100	13	42

#### 4.11.2 C-746-A Building – West Smelter Furnaces

Wipe and bulk samples were collected on the two furnaces. Six of the 12 samples (50%) exceeded the DOE housekeeping criteria. The  $UTL_{95,95}$  was calculated to be  $4.017 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ . The  $UTL_{95,95}$  result can be stated as: “we are 95% certain that 95% of the surfaces do not exceed  $4.017 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ .”

Two of the 6 bulk samples exceeded the background level for beryllium. See Appendix M-3 and Table 4.17.

**Table 4.17: Beryllium Sampling Results for C-746A Building - West Smelter Furnaces**

Location	Type	Number Collected	Number > LOD	% > LOD	Number > Standard	% > Standard	$UTL_{95,95}$
C-746-A West Smelter – Elevated Surfaces	Air	2	0	0	0	0	-
	Bulk	6	3	50	2	33	-
	Wipe	12	11	92	6	50	4.017

## 5.0 DISCUSSION

### 5.1 Areas with Fewer than Required Samples

The desired number of samples for comparison to the  $UTL_{95,95}$  was determined in the sampling strategy. However, a review of the wipe sampling results suggested that some locations within defined sampling

areas may have had greater levels of beryllium contamination than the rest of the area. The areas that are listed in Section 6.0 Conclusions, Item 4 are those where additional sampling is recommended. A method for determining the additional number of samples required for statistical confidence in these locations is described by Mulhausen and Damiano in "A Strategy for Assessing and Managing Occupational Exposures" Table VII.1 page 267. (6). Alternately, an HCA can be evaluated using non-parametric statistics by collecting a minimum of 59 samples.

## 5.2 Beryllium in "Assumed Clean" Areas

None of the "assumed clean" areas exceeded the DOE housekeeping criterion. Detectable levels of beryllium were found in the C-400 East Side, C-720 Mezzanine Offices, and C-710 B13 Tensile Test Table. The presence of detectable levels of beryllium in "assumed clean" areas in this project might be attributed to the following:

- C-400 East Side: Materials other than  $UF_4$  may have been processed in the pulverizer. Detectable levels of beryllium may have been deposited as a result of such activities. BJC has performed a thorough review of available information for this process and building. There is nothing to indicate that beryllium was used. However, the presence of low levels of beryllium suggests that a source of beryllium was present at some point.
- C-720 Mezzanine Offices and Material Handling Area. Detectable beryllium was found in the material handling area. The source of beryllium could be the machine shop, which is below and just north of the mezzanine. The levels of beryllium are similar to those found in the elevated surfaces of the machine shop area. This suggests that the area may not have been an HCA. One HCA representing the office areas and one representing the material handling area may have resulted in a more correct representation of contamination levels in the respective areas. The area will remain one HCA for this report since the  $UTL_{95,95}$  is less than the DOE Housekeeping Criterion. The recommendation is made to collect additional samples in the material handling area. See Section 7.0, Recommendations.
- C-710 B13 Tensile Test Table. Wipe samples collected on this table did not have detectable levels of beryllium. The single bulk sample had beryllium in a concentration 3 to 6 times background soil concentrations. The material in this sample obtained from the pit area was described as "course particulate and metal chips". The surface of the table, where wipe samples were collected, is probably cleaned more frequently than the pit. Beryllium in the pit could remain from previous testing involving beryllium parts.

### 5.3 Beryllium Greater than the DOE Criterion in "Non-Contaminated Areas"

The C-720 Machine Shop, Gauge Shop and the C-720-C Converter Shop were combined to form one HCA. The result was that the HCA was determined to be a non-beryllium contaminated area. Two of the 154 samples were greater than the DOE criterion. They were from a 480-volt cabinet in the Machine Shop ( $0.273 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ) and the floor in the Gauge Shop ( $0.275 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ). These two samples represent a portion of the upper tail of the distribution and are not unexpected in an HCA with a history of beryllium use. Recommendations are presented in Section 7.0.

## 6.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the facts presented in this report, it is concluded that:

1. There is no anticipated airborne exposure to beryllium when performing tasks with similar potential for disturbing surface particulate.
2. There are limited beryllium-contaminated areas within the BJC-managed facilities at the PGDP. The following areas exceed the DOE housekeeping criterion for surface contamination:
  - C-400 North Stack and Exhaust Ventilation System<sup>2</sup> – Interior Only
  - C-400 DMSA 400-03 – Gold Dissolver Ground Level Surfaces
  - C-400 DMSA 400-04 – Gold Room
  - C-746-A East Smelter – Elevated Surfaces, Mezzanine and Equipment
  - C-746-A West Smelter – Elevated Surfaces and Furnaces
3. Beryllium is present in limited areas within the USEC-leased facilities at the PGDP. There is no surface contamination criterion applicable to these areas. However, if the DOE criterion was applied, the evaluation of sampling results suggest the following area may be beryllium contaminated.
  - C-720 Machine Shop – Roof Exhaust Ventilation
4. There were insufficient numbers of samples to calculate a  $UTL_{95,95}$  for the following USEC-leased space or equipment.
  - C-720 Gauge Shop - CNC Mill
  - C-710 Room B-11
  - C-710 B13 Tensile Test Table – Pit only

<sup>2</sup> It is unclear if this space is BJC-managed or USEC-leased.

- C-400 Building West Side- Elevated and Ground Level Surfaces (with the exception of the specific areas listed above)
5. Statistical evaluation provides confidence that these USEC-leased areas are not beryllium contaminated;
    - C-400 Building East Side
    - C-720 Gauge Shop
    - C-720 Machine Shop (with the exception of the roof exhaust ventilation)
    - C-720-C Converter Shop
    - C-720 Mezzanine Offices and Material Handling Area
  6. No beryllium was detected in samples from the USEC-leased equipment listed below. The equipment is not beryllium contaminated:
    - C-710 B13 and B22 Tensile Test Tables – with the exception of the pit
  7. The C-720 Mezzanine Offices and Material Handling Area may be two separate HCAs.

## 7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

BJC-managed spaces are subject to the requirements of the Final Rule and the BJC CBDPP. The recommendations are consistent with those documents. The following can be considered general recommendations for work involving beryllium-contaminated areas in BJC managed spaces.

1. A qualified industrial hygienist should evaluate exposure potential of all work in the areas.
2. Evaluate the need to apply the specific provisions of the CBDPP including medical surveillance, training, exposure minimization, air monitoring, removal of contaminated items, waste management, personal protective equipment and hygiene, and exposure history for past work in the area.
3. Control entry into the area.
4. Determine if the area should be included in the BJC CBDPP.
5. Prepare a hazard assessment to describe the current use of the areas and the potential for on-going exposure. This document will be prepared as an addendum to this report.

Recommendations for specific areas are presented in Table 7.1.

**Table 7.1: Location-Specific Recommendations for BJC-Managed Areas**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
DMSA 400-03 Gold Dissolver	Implement general recommendations
DMSA 400-04 Gold Room	Implement general recommendations. -or- Decontaminate and re-sample the area, collecting statistically significant numbers of samples.
C-400 North Stack – Interior Only	Implement general recommendations.
C-746-A East Smelter	Implement general recommendations for work on the mezzanine and elevated surfaces -and- Implement a plan for removal of potentially contaminated items and equipment.
C-746-A West Smelter	Implement general recommendations for work on and around the furnaces and for elevated work. -and- Implement a plan for removal of potentially contaminated items and equipment.
C-400 DMSA 400-05 Pulverizer	Collect additional samples on the pulverizer interior

The requirements of the Final Rule and the BJC CBDPP do not apply to USEC-managed facilities. However, both provide good practices for a recognized health hazard. The following general recommendations are applicable to the USEC spaces that have beryllium contamination.

1. Control access to the areas
2. Evaluate exposure potential at the task level
3. Provide information to employees on the hazard that may be present

Recommendations for specific areas are presented in Table 7.2.



**Table 7.2: Location-Specific Recommendations for USEC-Leased Areas**

Location	Recommendation
C-710 Room B11	Collect 12 additional samples to enable calculation of a UTL <sub>95,95</sub>
C-710 Room B13 Tensile Test Table Pit	Collect additional samples in the pit
C-720 Mezzanine Material Handling Area	Collect additional samples in the Material Handling Area
C-400 West Side	Collect 35 additional samples to enable calculation of a UTL <sub>95,95</sub>
C-720 Machine Shop – Roof Exhaust Ventilation	Implement general recommendations. -or- Decontaminate the equipment and re-sample.
C-720 Machine Shop	Implement general recommendations - control the area around the 480-volt cabinet to minimize employee contact and prevent spread of contamination. -and - Collect additional samples around the cabinet area to determine if adjacent areas may also be contaminated -and- Decontaminate areas based on sample results -and- Resample to verify effectiveness of decontamination
C-720 Gauge Shop - CNC Mill	Conduct additional sampling to obtain greater confidence in the potential for contamination on this machine.
C-720 Gauge Shop – Floor	Evaluate the need to clean and re-sample this area. For sample quality, samples were collected in areas where there was little potential for dust disturbance. It is not likely that normal foot traffic will disturb contaminated areas.

## 8.0 REFERENCES:

1. Code of Federal Regulations, *Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program, Final Rule*; Section 10, Part 850 (December 8, 1999).
2. PrSM Corporation, *Baseline Beryllium Inventory and Hazard Assessment for Buildings C-746A and C-746B at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant*, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Kevil, KY (September 2001).
3. U.S. Department of Energy, Oak Ridge Operations, *Report on the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Metals Recovery Program*, (2000).
4. U.S. Department of Energy, Oak Ridge Operations, *Report on the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, "Work for Others" Program Including Weapons Support and Disposition*, (2000).
5. U.S. Department of Energy, Oak Ridge Operations, *Background Levels of Selected Radionuclides and Metals in Soils and Geologic Media at Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, KY*. Doc. # DOE/OR/07-1586 & D2.
6. A Strategy for Assessing and Managing Occupational Exposures. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. John Mulhausen and Joseph Damiano. American Industrial Hygiene Association. 1998.

## APPENDIX A

### Sampling Strategy PGDP Site Assessment for Beryllium Contamination

## Sampling Strategy

### PGDP Site Assessment for Beryllium Contamination

Notes:

1. This document contains proposed sampling strategy information only. Project cost and associated assumptions are included in a separate cost estimate.
2. The sampling strategy is designed to facilitate collection of a statistically valid body of data to provide a  $UCL_{95,95}$ . In some locations (C-400 gold room, ventilation systems) and for equipment, the sample size is smaller than required for  $UCL_{95,95}$ , but large enough to permit statistical analysis.
3. Personal breathing zone samples will be collected each day field sampling is performed until ten samples are collected. In each discrete area, at least one personal breathing zone sample will be collected.
4. Area air samples will be collected during one day of field sampling in each location.
5. Bulk samples will be collected if suitable material is found. Bulk samples must contain at least 10 grams of material.
6. If a more comprehensive characterization effort is desired additional sample locations may be added. These suggested locations are noted in italics. If the basic characterization is negative for the presence of beryllium, the more comprehensive sampling may not be warranted. However, collection of the additional samples on a separate occasion will result in additional cost.
7. Sample number does not include duplicates or field blanks. Duplicates are collected at a rate of 5% as appropriate for wipe and bulk samples. Field blanks are collected for air and wipe samples at a rate of 5% or one per sample set, whichever is greater.
8. Samples will be analyzed by an AIHA accredited lab using NIOSH method 7300. Analytes will include aluminum, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, selenium, silver, uranium, and zinc.
9. The desired LOD and LOQ for wipe and air samples is  $\leq 0.0168$  and  $\leq 0.084$   $\mu\text{g}/\text{filter}$  respectively. The desired LOQ for bulk samples is  $\leq 0.6$   $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$  (ppm).
10. Wipe samples will be collected using Whatman filters. Air samples will be collected using MCE filters.

C-746A West Smelter	
Basis	Some positive results from characterization of accessible surfaces but not warranting designation as a beryllium contamination area. Inaccessible surfaces may have greater concentrations of beryllium.

## Sampling Strategy

### PGDP Site Assessment for Beryllium Contamination

<b>Designation</b>	<b>Possibly Contaminated</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Non-Random Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>
General Area	-	2	3	-
High Surfaces	29	-	-	6
2 Furnaces Interior	12 (6 X 2)	-	-	6
<b>Total</b>	41 + 3 duplicates + 3 blanks	2 + 1 blank	3	12 + 1 duplicate

<b>C-746A East Smelter</b>				
<b>Basis</b>	Some positive results from characterization of accessible surfaces but not warranting designation as a beryllium contamination area. Inaccessible surfaces may have greater concentrations of beryllium			
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Possibly Contaminated</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Non-Random Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>
General Area	-	2	3	-
High Surfaces	29	-	-	6
Subsurface Pit	6	-	-	6
Equipment (approximately 15 pieces)	90 (6 X 15)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	125 +7 duplicates + 7 blanks	2 + 1 blank	3	12 + 1 duplicate

<b>C-400 – East Side (Pulverizer side)</b>				
<b>Basis</b>	Large amounts of metals were processed in the pulverizer. There is no known beryllium use.			
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Assumed Clean</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Random Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>

## Sampling Strategy

### PGDP Site Assessment for Beryllium Contamination

General Area	-	2	4	-
High and Working Surfaces	59	-	-	6
<b>Total</b>	59 + 3 duplicates + 3 blanks	2 + 1 blank	4	6 + 1 duplicate

<b>C-400 – Gold Room (DMSA 400-04)</b>				
<b>Basis</b>	Crucibles associated with Work for Others program used for metals from C-746A smelters were stored in this room.			
<b>Designation</b>	Possibly contaminated			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Non-Random Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>
General Area	-	See C-400 West Side	1	-
Room Surfaces	10 (Room size, 15' x 15', does not warrant collection of 29 samples)	-	-	3
<b>Total</b>	10 + 1 duplicate + 1 blank	-	1	3 + 1 duplicate

<b>C-400 – West Side (Laundry side)</b>				
<b>Basis</b>	Metals from C-746A smelters were processed in the gold dissolver as part of WFO program.			
<b>Designation</b>	Possibly contaminated			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Non-Random Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>
General Area	-	2	4	-
High and Working Surfaces	29	-	-	6
Exhaust Ventilation System	10	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	39 + 2 duplicates + 2 blanks	2 + 1 blank	4	6 + 1 duplicate

# Sampling Strategy

## PGDP Site Assessment for Beryllium Contamination

<b>C-720 – Machine Shop</b>				
<b>Basis</b>	CuBe alloy was machined during WFO program.			
<b>Designation</b>	Possibly contaminated			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Non-Random Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>
General Area	-	3	4	-
High and Working Surfaces	29	-	-	6
Individual Machines (Lathes, Drill Presses, Mills, Press)	45 (3 X 15)	-	-	6
Exhaust Ventilation System	10	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	84 + 5 duplicates + 5 blanks	3 + 1 blank	4	12 + 1 duplicate

<b>C-720 – Gauge Shop (possibly combine with machine shop if determined to be a homogeneous sample area)</b>				
<b>Basis</b>	CuBe alloy may have been machined during WFO program.			
<b>Designation</b>	Assumed Clean			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Non-Random Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>
General Area	-	1	1	-
High and Working Surfaces	29	-	-	3
Lathe 33	6	-	-	-
Exhaust Ventilation System	6	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	41 + 3 duplicates + 3 blanks	1 + 1 blank	1	3 + 1 duplicate

## Sampling Strategy

### PGDP Site Assessment for Beryllium Contamination

<b>C-720 – Converter Shop</b>				
<b>Basis</b>	CuBe alloy was machined during WFO program.			
<b>Designation</b>	Possibly contaminated			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Non-Random Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>
General Area	-	2	3	-
High and Working Surfaces	29	-	-	3 (including insulating material on walls)
Exhaust Ventilation System	6	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	35 + 2 duplicates + 2 blanks	2 + 1 blank	3	3 + 1 duplicate

<b>C-720 – Mezzanine Offices</b>				
<b>Basis</b>	Office make-up air may be drawn from the high bay area including the machine shop where CuBe was machined during WFO program.			
<b>Designation</b>	Assumed Clean			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Random Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>
Working Surfaces	59	1	4	-
<b>Total</b>	59 + 3 duplicates + 3 blanks	1 + 1 blank	4	-

<b>C-710 B-11 Machine Shop</b>				
<b>Basis</b>	CuBe alloy was machined during WFO program.			
<b>Designation</b>	Possibly contaminated			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Non-Random Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>
General Area	-	1	1	-
High and Working Surfaces	29 (Room size, 30' x 30', may permit fewer samples)	-	-	-



## Sampling Strategy

### PGDP Site Assessment for Beryllium Contamination

Individual Machines (Lathes, Drill Presses, Mills, Press)	12 (6 X 2)	-	-	3
Ventilation system	3	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	44 + 3 duplicates + 3 blanks	1 + 1 blank	1	3 + 1 duplicate

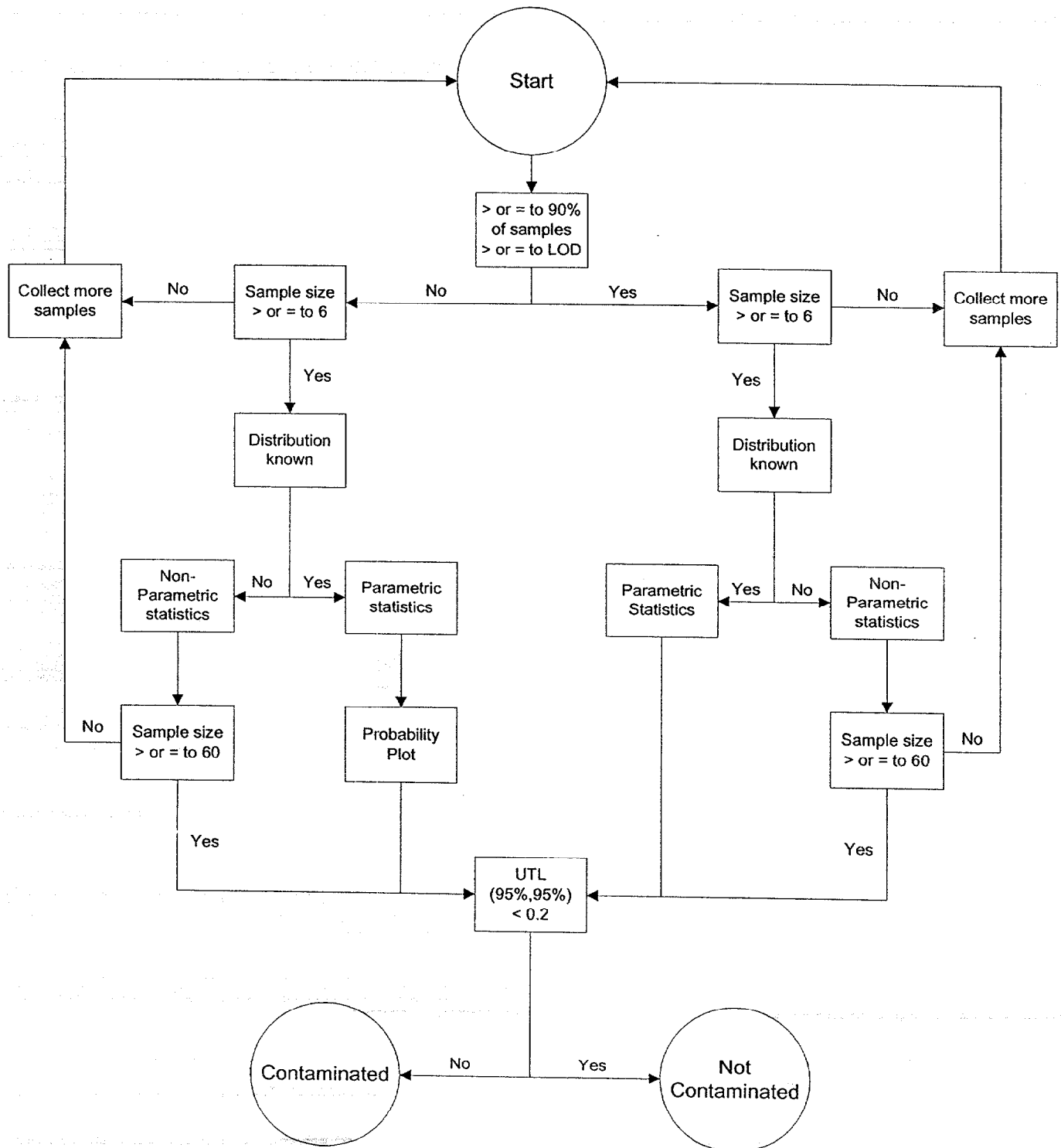
C-710 B-22 and B-13				
<b>Basis</b>	CuBe alloy may have been tested on the tensile test tables during WFO program.			
<b>Designation</b>	Assumed Clean			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>
Tensile Test Tables (2)	6 (3 X 2)	See C-710 B-11	-	3
<b>Total</b>	6 + 1 duplicate + 1 blank	-	-	3 + 1 duplicate

PrSM Offices				
<b>Basis</b>	Demonstrate the beryllium levels in a "clean" area.			
<b>Designation</b>	Assumed Clean			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Wipe Samples</b>	<b>Personal Breathing Zone Samples</b>	<b>Area Air Samples</b>	<b>Bulk Samples</b>
Office Surfaces	8	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	8 + 1 duplicate + 1 blank	-	-	

## APPENDIX B

### Decision Logic for Analysis of Beryllium Data

## Decision Logic for Analysis of Beryllium Data



Based on statistical strategies defined in *A Strategy for Assessing and Managing Occupational Exposures*, 2nd Ed., American Industrial Hygiene Association, 1998

### **C-710 B11**

1. < 90% of samples greater than LOD
2. Unknown distribution
3. Non-parametric statistics
4. Conclusion from pg. 284 (Table VIII.2)

### **C-720 Mezzanine**

1. < 90% of samples greater than LOD
2. Unknown distribution
3. Non-parametric statistics
4. Conclusion from pg. 283 (Table VIII.1)

### **C-400 East Side**

1. < 90% of samples greater than LOD
2. Unknown distribution
3. Non-parametric statistics
4. Conclusion from pg. 283 (Table VIII.1)

### **C-400 West Side**

1. 90% of samples are greater than LOD
2. Log-normal distribution
3. Parametric statistics
4. Conclusion from AIHA spreadsheet

### **C-720 Machine Shop (combined data)**

1. < 90% of samples greater than LOD
2. Log-normal distribution
3. Parametric statistics
4. Conclusion based on probability plot

### **C-746A East Smelter Mezzanine**

1. < 90% of samples greater than LOD
2. Log-normal distribution
3. Parametric statistics
4. Conclusion based on probability plot

### **C-746A Equipment and Northwest Corner**

1. > 90% of samples are greater than LOD
2. Log-normal distribution
3. Parametric statistics
4. Conclusion based on maximum likelihood estimate (MLE) pg. 257 – could also use standard UTL calculations instead

## APPENDIX C

### Sampling and Analytical Methods

## ELEMENTS by ICP

7300

MW: Table 1

CAS: Table 2

RTECS: Table 2

METHOD: 7300, Issue 2

EVALUATION: PARTIAL

Issue 1: 15 August 1990

Issue 2: 15 August 1994

OSHA: Table 2

NIOSH: Table 2

ACGIH: Table 2

PROPERTIES: Table 1

<b>ELEMENTS:</b> aluminum*	chromium*	lithium*	phosphorus	tellurium	zinc
arsenic	cobalt*	magnesium	platinum*	thallium	zirconium*
beryllium*	copper	manganese*	selenium	titanium	
Cadmium	iron	molybdenum*	silver	vanadium	
calcium	lead* nickel	sodium	yttrium		

\*Some compounds of these elements require special sample treatment.

SAMPLING		MEASUREMENT	
<b>SAMPLER:</b>	FILTER (0.8- $\mu$ m, cellulose ester membrane)	<b>TECHNIQUE:</b>	INDUCTIVELY COUPLED ARGON PLASMA, ATOMIC EMISSION SPECTROSCOPY
<b>FLOWRATE:</b>	1 to 4 L/min	<b>ANALYTE:</b>	elements above
<b>VOL-MIN:</b>	Table 1	<b>ASHING</b>	
<b>-MAX:</b>	Table 1	<b>REAGENTS:</b>	conc. HNO <sub>3</sub> , 4 mL; and conc. HClO <sub>4</sub> , 1 mL
<b>SHIPMENT:</b>	routine	<b>CONDITIONS:</b>	room temperature, 30 min; 150 °C to near dryness
<b>SAMPLE</b>		<b>FINAL</b>	
<b>STABILITY:</b>	stable	<b>SOLUTION:</b>	4% HNO <sub>3</sub> , 1% HClO <sub>4</sub> , 10 mL
<b>BLANKS:</b>	2 to 10 field blanks per set	<b>WAVELENGTH:</b>	depends upon element; Table 3
ACCURACY		<b>BACKGROUND</b>	
<b>RANGE STUDIED:</b>	not studied	<b>CORRECTION:</b>	spectral wavelength shift
<b>BIAS:</b>	none identified	<b>CALIBRATION:</b>	elements in 4% HNO <sub>3</sub> , 1% HClO <sub>4</sub>
<b>OVERALL PRECISION (§):</b>	not evaluated	<b>RANGE:</b>	2.5 to 1000 $\mu$ g per sample [1]
<b>ACCURACY:</b>	not determined	<b>ESTIMATED LOD:</b>	1 $\mu$ g per sample [1]
		<b>PRECISION (§):</b>	Table 3

**APPLICABILITY:** The working range of this method is 0.005 to 2.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for each element in a 500-L air sample. This is simultaneous elemental analysis, not compound specific. An alternative microwave digestion procedure is included. Verify that the types of compounds in the samples are soluble with the ashing procedure selected.

**INTERFERENCES:** Spectral interferences are the primary interferences encountered in ICP-AES analysis. These are minimized by judicious wavelength selection, interelement correction factors and background correction [1,2].

**OTHER METHODS:** This method replaces P&CAM 351 [2] for trace elements. Flame atomic absorption spectroscopy (e.g., Methods 70XX) is an alternate analytical technique for many of these elements. Graphite furnace AAS (e.g., 7102 for Be, 7105 for Pb) is more sensitive.

**REAGENTS:**

1. Nitric acid, conc., ultra pure.
2. Perchloric acid, conc., ultra pure.\*
3. Ashing acid: 4:1 (v/v) HNO<sub>3</sub>:HClO<sub>4</sub>. Mix 4 volumes conc. HNO<sub>3</sub> with 1 volume conc. HClO<sub>4</sub>.
4. Calibration stock solutions, 1000 µg/mL. Commercially available, or prepared per instrument manufacturer's recommendation (see step 12).
5. Dilution acid, 4% HNO<sub>3</sub>, 1% HClO<sub>4</sub>. Add 50 mL ashing acid to 600 mL water; dilute to 1 L.
6. Argon.
7. Distilled, deionized water.

\* See SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS.

**EQUIPMENT:**

1. Sampler: cellulose ester membrane filter, 0.8-µm pore size, 37-mm diameter; in cassette filter holder.
2. Personal sampling pump, 1 to 4 L/min, with flexible connecting tubing.
3. Inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometer, equipped as specified by the manufacturer for analysis of elements of interest.
4. Regulator, two-stage, for argon.
5. Beakers, Phillips, 125-mL, or Griffin, 50-mL, with watchglass covers.\*\*
6. Volumetric flasks, 10- and 100- mL.\*\*
7. Assorted volumetric pipets as needed.\*\*
8. Hotplate, surface temperature 150°C.

\*\* Clean all glassware with conc. nitric acid and rinse thoroughly in distilled water before use.

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**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:** Perform all perchloric acid digestions in a perchloric acid hood.

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**SAMPLING:**

1. Calibrate each personal sampling pump with a representative sampler in line.
2. Sample at an accurately known flow rate between 1 and 4 L/min for a total sample size of 200 to 2000 L (see Table 1) for TWA measurements. Do not exceed a filter loading of approximately 2 mg total dust.

**SAMPLE PREPARATION:**

3. Open the cassette filter holders and transfer the samples and blanks to clean beakers.
4. Add 5 mL ashing acid. Cover with a watchglass. Let stand 30 min at room temperature.  
NOTE: Start a reagent blank at this step.
5. Heat on hotplate (120°C) until ca. 0.5 mL remains.  
NOTE 1: Recovery of lead from some paint matrices may require other digestion techniques. See Method 7082 (Lead by Flame AAS) for an alternative hotplate digestion procedure or the Appendix for a microwave digestion procedure [8].  
NOTE 2: Some species of Al, Be, Co, Cr, Li, Mn, Mo, V, and Zr will not be completely solubilized by this procedure. Alternative solubilization techniques for most of these elements can be found elsewhere [2-7]. For example, aqua regia may be needed for Mn [4,9].
6. Add 2 mL ashing acid and repeat step 5. Repeat this step until the solution is clear.
7. Remove watchglass and rinse into the beaker with distilled water.
8. Increase the temperature to 150°C and take the sample to near dryness (ca. 0.5 mL).
9. Dissolve the residue in 2 to 3 mL dilution acid.
10. Transfer the solutions quantitatively to 10-mL volumetric flasks.
11. Dilute to volume with dilution acid.

**CALIBRATION AND QUALITY CONTROL:**

12. Calibrate the spectrometer according to the manufacturers recommendations.  
NOTE: Typically, an acid blank and 10 µg/mL multielement working standards are used. The following multielement combinations are chemically compatible in 4% HNO<sub>3</sub>/1%

HClO<sub>4</sub>:

- a. Ag, Ca, Co, Mn, Pb, V, Zn;
  - b. Al, Be, Cd, La, Li, Ni, Ti;
  - c. As, B, Ba, Mg, Mo, P;
  - d. Cu, Fe, Na, Pt, Sr, Te, Y;
  - e. Cr, K, Se, Ti, Zr; and
  - f. Si, W (distilled water only)
13. Analyze a standard for every ten samples.
  14. Check recoveries with at least two spiked media blanks per ten samples.

MEASUREMENT:

15. Set spectrometer to conditions specified by manufacturer.
16. Analyze standards and samples.

NOTE: If the values for the samples are above the range of the standards, dilute the solutions with dilution acid, reanalyze and apply the appropriate dilution factor in the calculations.

CALCULATIONS:

17. Obtain the solution concentrations for the sample,  $C_s$  (g/mL), and the average media blank,  $C_b$  (µg/mL), from the instrument.
18. Using the solution volumes of sample,  $V_s$  (mL), and media blank,  $V_b$  (mL), calculate the concentration,  $C$  (mg/m<sup>3</sup>), of each element in the air volume sampled,  $V$  (L):

$$C = \frac{C_s V_s - C_b V_b}{V}, \text{ mg/m}^3.$$

EVALUATION OF METHOD:

Method P&CAM 351 was evaluated in 1981 [1,2]. The precision and recovery data were determined at 2.5 and 1000 µg of each element per sample on spiked filters. The precision and recovery data, instrumental detection limits, sensitivity, and analytical wavelengths are listed in Table 3. The values in Table 3 were determined with a Jarrell-Ash Model 1160 ICP operated according to manufacturer's instructions.

REFERENCES:

- [1] Hull, R.D. "Multielement Analysis of Industrial Hygiene Samples," NIOSH Internal Report, presented at the American Industrial Hygiene Conference, Portland, Oregon (May 1981).
- [2] NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 2nd ed., V. 7, P&CAM 351, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Publ. (NIOSH) 82-100 (1981).
- [3] Ibid, S341 (Lead).
- [4] Ibid, V. 2, S5 (Manganese), U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Publ. (NIOSH) 77-157-B (1977).
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**METHOD WRITTEN BY:**

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James B. Perkins, David L. Wheeler, and Keith Nicholson, DataChem Laboratories, Salt Lake City, UT, prepared the microwave digestion procedure in the Appendix.

TABLE 1. PROPERTIES AND SAMPLING VOLUMES

Element (Symbol)	Properties		Air Volume, L @ OSHA PEL	
	Atomic Weight	MP, °C	MIN	MAX
Silver (Ag)	107.87	961	250	2000
Aluminum (Al)	26.98	660	5	100
Arsenic (As)	74.92	817	5	2000
Beryllium (Be)	9.01	1278	1250	2000
Calcium (Ca)	40.08	842	5	200
Cadmium (Cd)	112.40	321	13	2000
Cobalt (Co)	58.93	1495	25	2000
Chromium (Cr)	52.00	1890	5	1000
Copper (Cu)	63.54	1083	5	1000
Iron (Fe)	55.85	1535	5	100
Lithium (Li)	6.94	179	100	2000
Magnesium (Mg)	24.31	651	5	67
Manganese (Mn)	54.94	1244	5	200
Molybdenum (Mo)	95.94	651	5	67
Sodium (Na)	22.99	98	13	2000
Nickel (Ni)	58.71	1453	5	1000
Phosphorus (P)	30.97	44	25	2000
Lead (Pb)	207.19	328	50	2000
Platinum (Pt)	195.09	1769	1250	2000
Selenium (Se)	78.96	217	13	2000
Tellurium (Te)	127.60	450	25	2000
Titanium (Ti)	47.90	1675	5	100
Thallium (Tl)	204.37	304	25	2000
Vanadium (V)	50.94	1890	5	2000
Yttrium (Y)	88.91	1495	5	1000
Zinc (Zn)	65.37	419	5	200
Zirconium (Zr)	91.22	1852	5	200

TABLE 2. EXPOSURE LIMITS, CAS #, RTECS

Element (Symbol)	CAS #	RTECS	Exposure Limits, mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Ca = carcinogen)		
			OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	VW3500000	0.01 (dust, fume, metal)	0.01 (metal, soluble)	0.1 (metal) 0.01 (soluble)
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	BD0330000	15 (total) 5 (respirable)	5	10 (dust) 5 (fume)
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	CG0525000	varies	C 0.002, Ca	0.01, Ca
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	DS1750000	0.002, C 0.005	0.0005, Ca	0.002, Ca
Calcium (Ca)	--	--	varies	varies	varies
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	EU9800000	0.2, C 0.6 (dust) 0.1, C 0.3 (fume)	lowest feasible, Ca	0.01 (total), Ca 0.002 (respir.), Ca
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	GF8750000	0.1	0.05	0.05 (dust, fume)
Chromium (II) (Cr)	22541-79-3	GB6260000	0.5	0.5	0.5
Chromium (III) (Cr)	16065-83-1	GB6261000	0.5	0.5	0.5
Chromium (VI) (Cr)	18540-29-9	GB6262000	C 0.1	0.001 (dust)	0.05 (soluble) 0.05 (insoluble), Ca
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	GL5325000	1 (dust, mists) 0.1 (fume)	1 (dust) 0.1 (fume)	1 (dust, mists) 0.2 (fume)
Iron (Fe)	1309-37-1	NO7400000	10 (dust, fume)	5 (dust, fume)	5 (fume)
Lithium (Li)	--	--	--	--	--
Magnesium (Mg)	1309-48-4	OM3850000	15 (dust) as oxide 5 (respirable)	10 (fume) as oxide	10 (fume) as oxide
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	OO9275000	C 5	1; STEL 3	5 (dust) 1; STEL 3 (fume)
Molybdenum (Mo)	7439-98-7	QA4680000	5 (soluble) 15 (total insoluble) 5 (respirable insol.)	5 (soluble) 10 (insoluble)	5 (soluble) 10 (insoluble)
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	QR5950000	1	0.015, Ca	0.05, Ca
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	OF7525000	0.05	<0.1	0.05
Platinum (Pt)	7440-06-4	TP2160000	0.002	1 (metal)	1 (metal)
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	VS7700000	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tellurium (Te)	13494-80-9	WY2625000	0.1	0.1	0.1
Titanium (Ti) TiO <sub>2</sub>	7440-32-6 13463-67-7	XR1700000 XR2275000	as TiO <sub>2</sub> , 15 as TiO <sub>2</sub> , 5 (respirable)	lowest feasible, Ca	10
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	XG3425000	0.1 (skin) (soluble)	0.1 (skin) (soluble)	0.1 (skin)
Vanadium (V) V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	7440-62-2 1314-62-1	YW240000 YW1355000	C 0.5 (respirable) as V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> C 0.1 (fume) as V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	C 0.05	0.05 (respir.) as V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
Yttrium (Y)	7440-65-5	ZG2980000	1	1	1
Zinc (Zn)	1314-13-2	ZH4810000	5 (ZnO fume) 15 (ZnO dust) 5 (ZnO respirable)	5; STEL 10 (ZnO fume) 5; C 15 (ZnO dust)	5; STEL 10 (ZnO fume) 10 (ZnO dust)
Zirconium (Zr)	7440-67-7	ZH7070000	5	5, STEL 10	5, STEL 10

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TABLE 3. MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES AND DATA<sup>(a)</sup>

Element	Wavelength (nm)	Instrumental LOD (ng/mL)	Sensitivity (Intensity/ µg/mL)	Recovery		Precision (S <sub>d</sub> ) (N = 3)	
				@ 2.5 µg/ filter <sup>(b)</sup>	@ 1000 µg/ filter	@ 2.5 µg/ filter	@ 1000 µg/ filter
Ag	328.3	26	0.65	111	91	0.02	0.075
Al	308.2	14	0.23	93	100	0.092	0.023
As	193.7	13	0.57	103	99	0.062	0.026
Be	313.0	1.5	1.29	107	90	0.040	0.034
Ca	315.9	10	0.49	99	95	0.036	0.014
Cd	226.5	1.6	0.83	107	99	0.032	0.020
Co	231.2	7.4	0.38	101	95	0.040	0.005
Cr	205.6	1.3	0.50	98	106	0.053	0.016
Cu	324.8	2.1	0.72	98	99	0.036	0.022
Fe	259.9	3.9	0.13	94	97	0.068	0.016
Li	670.8	2.8	0.48	89	95	0.171	0.043
Mg	279.6	24	0.22	105	106	0.084	0.027
Mn	257.6	0.4	0.74	84	93	0.062	0.035
Mo	281.6	7.0	0.18	94	88	0.023	0.049
Na	589.0	10	0.76	(c)	101	(c)	0.045
Ni	231.6	3.4	0.41	105	97	0.027	0.020
P	214.9	22	0.17	(c)	91	(c)	0.056
Pb	220.4	17	0.42	105	95	0.060	0.011
Pt	203.7	15	0.69	106	91	0.041	0.075
Se	190.6	21	0.28	105	97	0.068	0.049
Sn <sup>(d)</sup>	190.0	64	0.49	74	67	0.33	0.16
Te	214.3	29	0.41	102	94	0.050	0.063
Ti	334.9	1.2	0.55	96	108	0.051	0.029
Tl	190.9	17	0.22	103	99	0.043	0.017
V	310.2	3.2	0.88	99	94	0.043	0.014
W <sup>(d)</sup>	207.9	13	2.58	35	23	0.053	0.60
Y	371.0	0.8	2.35	99	100	0.015	0.013
Zn	213.9	0.6	0.60	101	94	0.013	0.013
Zr	339.2	1.9	0.88	75	98	0.049	0.008

- (a) Values reported were obtained with a Jarrell-Ash Model 1160 ICP; performance may vary with instrument and should be independently verified.
- (b) 2.5 µg/filter corresponds to 5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> for a 500-L air sample.
- (c) Blank levels too high to make accurate determinations.
- (d) Qualitative only because of low recovery.

**APPENDIX - MICROWAVE DIGESTION FOR LEAD IN PAINT CHIPS (AND OTHER MATRICES)**

This procedure is an alternative to the procedure presented in the Sample Preparation section of this method. It provides a rapid, complete acid digestion prior to analysis by flame atomic absorption (FAA), heated graphite furnace atomic absorption (HGFAA), and inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy (ICP) [10].

**Apparatus and Material[11-16]**

1. Microwave apparatus requirements:
  - a. The microwave unit provides programmable power with a minimum of 574 W and can be programmed to within  $\pm 10$  W of the required power.
  - b. The microwave unit cavity is corrosion resistant as well as ventilated. All electronics are protected against corrosion for safe operation.
  - c. The system requires Teflon PFA digestion vessels (120-mL capacity) capable of withstanding pressures up to  $7.5 \pm 0.7$  atm ( $110 \pm 10$  psi) and capable of controlled pressure relief at pressures exceeding  $7.5 \pm 0.7$  atm ( $110 \pm 10$  psi).
  - d. A rotating turntable is employed to ensure homogeneous distribution of microwave radiation within the unit. The speed of the turntable should be a minimum of 3 rpm.
  - e. A safety concern relates to the use of sealed containers without pressure relief valves in the unit. Temperature is the important variable controlling the reaction. Pressure is needed to attain elevated temperatures but must be safely contained [12].
  - f. Polymeric volumetric ware in plastic (Teflon or polyethylene), 50- or 100-mL capacity.
  - g. Disposable polypropylene filter funnel.
  - h. Analytical balance, 300-g capacity, and minimum  $\pm 0.001$  g.

**Reagents**

1. Nitric acid, concentrated, spectroscopy grade.
2. Reagent Water. Reagent water shall be interference free. All references to water in the method refer to reagent water that meets the ASTM Type 2 standard.

**Procedure**

1. Calibration of Microwave Equipment.  
Calibrate microwave equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. If calibration instructions are not available, see EPA Method 3051 [11].
2. All digestion vessels and volumetric ware must be carefully acid washed and rinsed with reagent water. All digestion vessels should be cleaned by leaching with hot (1:1) nitric acid for a minimum of fifteen minutes, rinsed with reagent water, and dried in a clean environment.
3. Sample Digestion
  - a. Tare the Teflon PFA digestion vessel.
  - b. Weigh out 0.1 g paint chip sample to the nearest 0.001 g into the tared Teflon PFA sample vessel. With large paint chip samples, measure out a 2 cm<sup>2</sup> piece, weigh to the nearest 0.001 g, and quantitatively transfer it to the vessel.
  - c. Add  $5.0 \pm 0.1$  mL concentrated nitric acid to the sample vessel in a fume hood. If a vigorous reaction occurs, allow the reaction to stop before capping the vessel. Cap the vessel and torque the cap to 12 ft-lb (16 N-m) according to the manufacturer's directions. The sample vessel may be connected to an overflow vessel using Teflon PFA connecting tubes. Place the vessels in the microwave carousel. Connect the overflow vessels to the center well of the unit.
  - d. Place the vessels evenly distributed in the turntable of the microwave unit using groups of two, six, or 12 sample vessels. Any vessels containing 5 mL of nitric acid for reagent blank purposes are counted as sample vessels. When fewer than the recommended number of samples are to be digested, i.e., three samples plus one blank, the remaining vessels should be filled with 5 mL of nitric acid to achieve the full complement of vessels. This provides an energy balance since the microwave power absorbed is proportional to the total mass in the cavity [14]. Irradiate each group of samples to achieve a temperature of 180°C in five minutes at a pressure of 50 psi. Continue to irradiate to achieve a temperature of 180°C at 100 psi after 25 minutes. Continue

digestion for five minutes. A sample digestion program for 12 samples is presented in the following table.

**PROGRAM VARIABLES FOR PAINT CHIPS SAMPLE DIGESTION WITH NITRIC ACID**

<u>Stage</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Power	90%	90%	0%
Pressure, psi	50	100	0
Run Time, min	10:00	20:00	05:00
Time @ P, min	05:00	15:00	00:00
Temperature	180°C	180°C	0°C
Fan Speed	100%	100%	100%
Number of Vessels:	12		
Liquid Volume per Vessel:	5 mL		
Sample Weight:	0.1 g		

If the analyst wishes to digest other than two, six, or 12 samples at a time, use different values of power as long as they result in the same time and temperature conditions.

- e. At the end of the microwave program, allow the vessels to cool for a minimum of five minutes before removing them from the microwave unit. If a loss of sample is detected (e.g., material in overflow collection vessel, liquid outside liner), determine the reason for the loss (e.g., loss of vessel seal integrity, use of a digestion time longer than 30 minutes, too large a sample, or improper heating conditions). Once the source of the loss has been corrected, prepare a new sample beginning at Section 2. If insufficient material is available for reanalysis, dilute remaining digestate and note that some sample loss may have occurred.
- f. Uncap and vent each vessel in a fume hood. Add 20 mL reagent water, then reseal vessels and shake to mix thoroughly. Transfer the sample to an acid-cleaned polyethylene bottle. If the digested sample contains particulates which may clog nebulizers or interfere with injection of the sample into the instrument, allow the sample to settle or filter it:

**Settling:** Allow the sample to stand until the supernatant is clear (usually, overnight is sufficient). If it does not clear, filter the sample.

**Filtering:** The filtering apparatus must be thoroughly precleaned and rinsed with dilute nitric acid. Filter the sample through quantitative filter paper into a second acid-cleaned container.

The digestate is now ready for analysis for elements of interest using the appropriate method.

4. Calculations: Report the concentrations based on the actual weight of the original sample.



PROCEDURE NO. TP-004 (REV 1)  
TITLE: BULK DUST SAMPLING  
PAGE: 1 of 2

*Implement as amended - EMA 4/22/03*

**1.0 PURPOSE**

The purpose of this procedure is to describe proper methods for collecting bulk samples of dust for analysis.

**2.0 SCOPE**

This procedure is applicable to PrSM Corporation and subcontractors conducting field-sampling activities.

**3.0 DEFINITIONS**

See attachment.

**4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**

**1. Project Manager**

- a. Includes the requirements of this procedure, as applicable, in the project Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP).
- b. Directs the field team leader in implementation of the requirements found in this procedure.
- c. Ensures, that applicable training and safety requirements are verified and documented as required for this procedure.
- d. Verifies, using surveillance and audits, that the requirements of this procedure are properly satisfied.
- e. Authorizes deviations from this procedure.

**2. Field Team Leader**

- a. Directs the activities of the field team for the correct application of this procedure.
- b. Verifies that practices and documentation meet the requirements of this procedure.
- c. Records deviations from the requirements of this procedure.

**3. Field Team Members**

- a. Shall be trained and knowledgeable of the requirements of this procedure prior to start of field activities.
- b. Adhere to the requirements of this procedure.
- c. Eliminate unauthorized deviations while performing this procedure.

**5.0 PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

This procedure applies to bulk dust sampling for analysis to identify metals. Sampling for other types of contaminants (e.g., asbestos, microorganisms, organics) may require modifications to the procedure.

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PROCEDURE NO. TP-004 (REV 1)  
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6.0 PROCEDURE

See attachment *EMA 4/22/03*

7.0 REQUIRED RECORDS

1. Completed Bulk Dust Sampling Data Sheets.
2. Completed Sample Chain of Custody Records.

8.0 REFERENCES

1. American Society for Testing and Materials, E1727-99 Standard Practice Field Collection of Soil Samples for Lead Determination by Atomic Spectrometry Techniques.
2. Quality System Procedure 7.1 Project Planning Process.

9.0 ATTACHMENTS (Forms)

1. Bulk Dust Sampling Data Sheet

10.0 KEY WORDS

sampling, bulk, dust, metals

11.0 APPROVALS

Approved: CG-Signature on File	Approved: GAW-Signature on File
Management Representative / Date	Chief Executive Officer / Date

G.C Procedure

*Identify appropriate material for sample collection, using a sampling aid such as a folded piece of paper or a gloved hand, scoop material into a sample container. Close the container & decontaminate the outside as necessary. EMA 4/22/03*

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## BULK DUST SAMPLING DATA SHEET

Location Sketch

Project No.: BECD100.04-03-01

Sample No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Collected by: Rodgers / Allison

COC No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Building No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Room No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

**Sample Collected From::**

\_\_\_\_ floor

\_\_\_\_ process equipment

\_\_\_\_ furniture

\_\_\_\_ ceiling

\_\_\_\_ ductwork

\_\_\_\_ misc. horizontal surface

\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_\_

Analysis Requested: NIOSH 7300 - Beryllium

Laboratory Results: \_\_\_\_\_

Related Duplicate Sample ? : \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, sample no. \_\_\_\_\_

**COMMENTS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Standard Practice for Field Collection of Soil Samples for Lead Determination by Atomic Spectrometry Techniques<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 1727; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers the collection of soil samples using coring and scooping methods. Soil samples are collected in a manner that will permit subsequent digestion and determination of lead using laboratory analysis techniques such as Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES), Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (FAAS), and Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (GFAAS).

1.2 This practice is not suitable for collection of soil samples from areas that are paved.

1.3 This practice does not address the sampling design criteria (that is, sampling plan that includes the number and location of samples) that are used for risk assessment and other purposes. To provide for valid conclusions, sufficient numbers of samples must be obtained as directed by a sampling plan.

1.4 This practice contains notes that are explanatory and are not part of the mandatory requirements of this practice.

1.5 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The inch-pound units given in parentheses are for information only.

1.6 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

### 2. Terminology

#### 2.1 Definitions:

2.1.1 *sampling location*—a specific area within a sampling site that is subjected to sample collection. Multiple sampling locations are commonly designated for a single sampling site.

2.1.2 *sampling site*—a local geographical area that contains the sampling locations. A sampling site is generally limited to an area that is easily covered by walking.

2.1.3 *soil collection container*—a container for holding and transporting the soil sample from the field to the laboratory. A sealable rigid walled container or a resealable plastic bag can be used. The internal volume must be sufficient to hold the

entire collected sample.

### 3. Summary of Practice

3.1 Soil samples are collected using coring or scooping methods.

### 4. Significance and Use

4.1 This practice is intended for the collection of soil samples in and around buildings and related structures for the subsequent determination of lead concentration, such as described in the HUD Guidelines.<sup>2</sup> This practice may also be used to collect soil samples from other environments for lead analysis.

4.2 This practice limits soil collection to approximately the top 1.5 cm of soil surface.

### 5. Apparatus and Materials

5.1 *Soil Coring Tool*, minimum diameter of 2.5 cm, or as agreed upon by the parties requesting and collecting the samples, lead-free, for use in coring. The tool shall be capable of being forced into hard ground without damage to a depth of at least 5 cm (2 in.) and have a mechanism to remove the core from the tool to permit discarding all but the top 1.5 cm (0.6 in.) of the soil core (see Note 1).

NOTE 1—A number of devices can be used or modified for use as soil coring tools. For example: professional stainless steel coring tools equipped with plastic liners, steel pipe, plastic pipe, or small sapling (tree) planters. Removal of the soil core is generally performed using a pair of plungers cut to fit the inside diameter of the coring device. One plunger is equipped with a stop that limits extension of the plunger to within 1.5 cm from the far end of the coring tool. It is used to remove all except the top 1.5 cm of the soil core from the coring tool. The other plunger (without a stop) is used to remove the remaining 1.5 cm of the soil core from the coring tool. The coring procedure in this practice assumes the coring tool has been equipped with these two types of plungers.

5.2 *Plastic Centrifuge Tubes*, for use in scooping; 50 mL with tight fitting cap. These tubes are not prohibited from serving as soil collection containers.

5.3 *Spoon*, lead-free, for use in scooping.

5.4 *Plastic Bags*, for use as soil collection containers; approximately 1 L or 4 L (1 qt or 1 gal) resealable plastic bags.

5.5 *Steel or Plastic Measuring Tape*.

<sup>1</sup> This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E-6 on Performance of Buildings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E06.23 on Lead Paint Abatement.

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<sup>2</sup> *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing*, U.S. Department of HUD, Washington, DC, June 1995.

5.6 *Plastic Gloves*, powderless.

5.7 *Permanent Ink Marker*.

5.8 *Wipe*—Disposable towelettes moistened with a wetting agent. This towel is used to clean sampling equipment. Wipe brands or sources selected for use shall contain insignificant background lead levels. Rinsing with drinking water will also assist in cleaning sampling equipment.

## 6. Procedure for Core Sampling

6.1 The following procedure is for collection of soils using a coring method at a given sample location within a sampling site. Coring methods are effective for collection from dense, hard, or sticky soils. Coring methods are not intended for collection of loose, sandy soils (see Note 2).

NOTE 2—Coring methods are more effective than scooping methods for the collection of reproducible replicate samples. Coring methods have the advantage of sampling a reproducible cross-sectional area and depth.

6.1.1 Don a pair of clean, powderless, plastic gloves (see Note 3).

NOTE 3—Lead contamination problems during field sampling can be severe and can affect soil analysis results. Contamination can be minimized through adherence to the following recommendations: change gloves frequently. Collection of each new sample should be conducted with a new pair of gloves. Powderless gloves are recommended to minimize contamination of the collected soil from powders used in "powdered" gloves. Clean sampling equipment and measuring tapes frequently with wipes or water. Do not handle soil collection containers until just prior to use.

6.1.2 If needed, clean the coring tool using wipes or drinking water. Check the stop on the core plunger (the one with a stop) to ensure that the plunger tip stops at a distance of 1.5 cm from the end of the coring tool or the portion of the tool that collects the soil core. Adjust the stop if needed.

6.1.3 Place a directional arrow on the outside of the tool with the head pointed toward the ground (see Notes 4-6). Grip the coring tool firmly between two hands and drive the tool into the soil surface at the designated sampling location with the directional arrow point facing down using a slight twisting motion to a depth of approximately 5 cm (2 in.).

NOTE 4—The directional arrow is used to identify which end of soil core is the top (that is, the surface of the ground). Its use will avoid inadvertent loss of the top of the soil core when the plungers are used to remove and collect the soil sample.

NOTE 5—Use of a professional stainless steel coring tool equipped with plastic liners may require insertion of a plastic liner and assembly. Follow the manufacturers instruction for proper setup using these types of coring tools, prior to driving the tool into the ground. For coring tools that use liners, the directional arrow must be marked on the liner, not the tool.

NOTE 6—For extremely hard soils (that is, hard packed or frozen), a hammer or other similar device may be needed to drive the tool into the ground. If conditions do not allow for full penetration to 5 cm, make every effort to penetrate to a depth of at least 1.5 cm. If the penetration is less than 1.5 cm, documentation generated for the sample should indicate the approximate depth achieved.

6.1.4 Twist and snap the coring tool to one side and carefully remove the tool from the ground while retaining the soil core in the tool.

6.1.5 Insert a clean plunger (with stop) into the top end of the liner. (The bottom end is indicated by the arrow head drawn on the tool. The top end is the opposite opening.) Push out all

but 1.5 cm of the soil core from the tool with the plunger. Using a gloved finger, wipe off the excess soil protruding from the tool. Discard the soil pushed out of the tool.

6.1.6 Using a clean plunger (without stop), push the remaining 1.5 cm section of the core sample into a soil collection container.

6.1.7 Collect two more soil cores within a 0.3 m (1 ft) diameter circle around the first core using the same procedure described in 6.1.2-6.1.6. Composite these cores into the same soil collection container. Label the soil collection container with sufficient information to uniquely identify the sample. Discard the gloves in the trash bag after all three cores have been collected and composited.

6.1.8 Don a pair of clean, powderless, plastic gloves. Clean the coring tool and plungers using wipes or drinking water until visibly clean after each use. Discard the wipes and gloves in a trash bag.

## 7. Procedure for Scoop Sampling

7.1 The following procedures are for collection of soils using scoop sampling methods. For scoop sampling, collect soils at a given sample location within a sampling site using one of the methods. Scooping methods are effective for collection from semisoft, sticky, and loose, sandy soils (see Note 2). Scooping methods are not intended for the collection of soils from very hard or frozen soils.

NOTE 7—The scooping methods described here may result in collection bias toward increased amounts of surface soil as opposed to subsurface soil because of the curvature of the collection tools.

### 7.1.1 *Scoop Sampling Using a Plastic Centrifuge Tube:*

7.1.1.1 Don a pair of clean, powderless, plastic gloves (see Note 3).

7.1.1.2 Determine the proper burying depth of the tube needed to collect approximately the top 1.5 cm of soil using a measuring tape and a plastic 50-mL centrifuge tube (see Note 8).

NOTE 8—For example; if the plastic centrifuge tube is about 3 cm in diameter, then the proper burying depth during scooping is to insert the tube into the soil until the soil surface is about even with the center of the tube.

7.1.1.3 Remove the cap of the plastic centrifuge tube and insert the open end of the tube into the soil at the sampling location to the desired depth as determined in 7.1.1.2. Collect the soil into the tube by pushing or pulling the tube through the soil surface while maintaining the burying depth of the tube in the soil. Move the tube a distance of 10 to 20 cm (4 to 8 in.) across the soil surface to complete collection of the soil into the tube.

7.1.1.4 Remove the tube from the ground and wipe off any excess soil clinging to the outside of the tube and cap threads with a gloved finger. Replace the cap. Label the plastic centrifuge tube with sufficient information to uniquely identify the sample. Discard the gloves in the trash bag.

### 7.2 *Scoop Sampling Using a Spoon:*

7.2.1 Don a pair of clean, powderless, plastic gloves (see Note 3).

7.2.2 Using a measuring tape and a clean spoon, dig a small test hole adjacent to the sampling location to the depth of 1.5

cm. Use this hole as a visual aid during soil collection to help limit collection to a depth of 1.5 cm. Clean the spoon using a wipe.

7.2.3 Collect soil into a soil collection container by scooping soil with the spoon down to the depth indicated by the test hole (see 7.2.2). Continue to collect soil until a circular hole of approximately 5 cm diameter (1.5 cm deep) has been created.

7.2.4 Collect soil from two more locations within a 0.3 m (1 ft) diameter circle around the first sample location using the same procedure described in 7.2.1-7.2.3. Composite these scoop samples into the same soil collection container. Label the soil collection container with sufficient information to uniquely identify the sample. Discard the gloves in a trash bag after all three scoop samples have been collected and composited.

7.2.5 Don a pair of clean, powderless, plastic gloves. Wipe off the spoon after each use. Discard the wipes and gloves in the trash bag.

## 8. Report

8.1 Field data related to sample collection shall be documented in a sample log form or field notebook (see Note 9). If field notebooks are used, then field notebooks shall be bound with prenumbered pages. All entries on sample data forms and field notebooks shall be made using ink with signature and date

of entry. Any entry errors shall be corrected by using only a single line through the incorrect entry (no scratch outs) accompanied by the initials of the person making the correction and the date of correction (see Note 10).

NOTE 9—Field notebooks are useful for recording field data even when preprinted sample data forms are used.

NOTE 10—These procedures are important to properly document and trace field data.

8.2 At a minimum, document the following information:

8.2.1 Project or client name, address, and city/state location,

8.2.2 General sampling site description,

8.2.3 Information as to what specific collection protocol was used,

8.2.4 For each sample collected: an individual and unique sample identifier and date of collection. This shall be recorded on the sample container in addition to the field documentation, and

8.2.5 For each sample collected: name of person collecting the sample and specific sampling location data from which the sample was removed.

## 9. Keywords

9.1 coring; lead; sample collection; scooping; soil

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PROCEDURE NO. TP-002 (REV 1)  
TITLE: SURFACE WIPE SAMPLING  
PAGE: 1 of 2

*Implement as modified - EMA 4/22/03*

**1.0 PURPOSE**

The purpose of this procedure is to describe proper methods for collecting samples of settled dust from surfaces for subsequent analysis.

**2.0 SCOPE**

This procedure is applicable to PrSM Corporation and subcontractors conducting field-sampling activities.

**3.0 DEFINITIONS**

See attachment.

**4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**

**1. Project Manager**

- a. Includes the requirements of this procedure, as applicable, in the project Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP).
- b. Directs the field team leader in implementation of the requirements found in this procedure.
- c. Ensures, that applicable training and safety requirements are verified and documented as required for this procedure.
- d. Verifies, using surveillance and audits, that the requirements of this procedure are properly satisfied.
- e. Authorizes deviations from this procedure.

**2. Field Team Leader**

- a. Directs the activities of the field team for the correct application of this procedure.
- b. Verifies that practices and documentation meet the requirements of this procedure.
- c. Records deviations from the requirements of this procedure.

**3. Field Team Members**

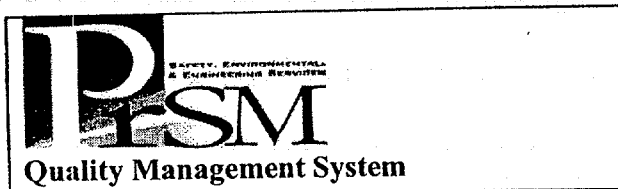
- a. Shall be trained and knowledgeable of the requirements of this procedure prior to start of field activities.
- b. Adhere to the requirements of this procedure.
- c. Eliminate unauthorized deviations while performing this procedure.

**5.0 PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

This procedure applies to surface wipe sampling for surface dust for analysis to identify metals. Sampling for other types of contaminants may require modifications to the procedure.

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PROCEDURE NO. TP-002 (REV 1)  
TITLE: SURFACE WIPE SAMPLING  
PAGE: 2 of 2

6.0 **PROCEDURE**  
See attachment.

7.0 **REQUIRED RECORDS**  
1. Completed Surface Wipe Sampling Data Sheets.  
2. Completed Sample Chain of Custody Records.

8.0 **REFERENCES**  
Quality System Procedure 7.1 Project Planning Process

9.0 **ATTACHMENTS (Forms)**  
1. Surface Wipe Sample Data Sheet  
2. American Society for Testing and Materials, E1728-02, Standard Practice for Collection of Settled Dust Samples Using Wipe Sampling Methods for Subsequent Lead Determination

10.0 **KEY WORDS**  
sampling, wipe, surface

11.0 **APPROVALS**

Approved: CG-Signature on File	Approved: GAW-Signature on File
Management Representative / Date	Chief Executive Officer / Date

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## SURFACE WIPE SAMPLING DATA SHEET

Location Sketch

Project No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Collected by: \_\_\_\_\_

COC No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Building No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Room No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

**Sampling Area:**

\_\_\_\_\_ floor

\_\_\_\_\_ process equipment

\_\_\_\_\_ furniture

\_\_\_\_\_ ceiling tile

\_\_\_\_\_ ductwork

\_\_\_\_\_ misc. horizontal surface

\_\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_\_

Analysis Requested: \_\_\_\_\_

Surface Area Wiped: \_\_\_\_\_ 100 cm<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 1 ft<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_\_

Laboratory Results: \_\_\_\_\_

Related Duplicate Sample?: \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, sample no. \_\_\_\_\_

Random Sample Location \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Yes

**COMMENTS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Designation: E 1728 – 02

## Standard Practice for Collection of Settled Dust Samples Using Wipe Sampling Methods for Subsequent Lead Determination<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 1728; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers the collection of settled dust on surfaces using the wipe sampling method. These samples are collected in a manner that will permit subsequent extraction and determination of lead using laboratory analysis techniques such as atomic spectrometry or electroanalysis.

1.2 This practice does not address the sampling design criteria (that is, sampling plan which includes the number and location of samples) that are used for clearance, lead hazard evaluation, risk assessment, and other purposes. To provide for valid conclusions, sufficient numbers of samples should be obtained as directed by a sampling plan.

1.3 This practice contains notes that are explanatory and are not part of the mandatory requirements of this practice.

1.4 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.

1.5 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:

D 4840 Guide for Sampling Chain-of-Custody Procedures<sup>2</sup>  
E 1605 Terminology Relating to Mitigation and Control of Lead Hazards<sup>2</sup>

E 1613 Test Method for Determination of Lead by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES), Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (FAAS), and Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (GFAAS) Techniques<sup>2</sup>

E 1644 Practice for Hot Plate Extraction of Dust Wipe Samples for Determination of Lead<sup>2</sup>

E 1792 Specification for Wipe Sampling Materials for Lead in Surface Dust<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E06 on Performance of Buildings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E06.23 on Control and Mitigation of Lead Hazards.

Current edition approved June 10, 2002. Published August 2002. Originally published as E 30 – 94. Last previous edition E 1728 – 99.

<sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.11.

E 1799 Practice for Ultrasonic Extraction of Paint, Dust, Soil, and Air Samples for Subsequent Determination of Lead<sup>2</sup>

E 2051 Practice for the Determination of Lead in Paint, Settled Dust, Soil, and Air Particulate by Field-Portable Electroanalysis<sup>2</sup>

#### 2.2 Federal Regulations:

40 CFR 745.63, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "403 Rule": Federal Register, Vol 66(4), 5 Jan. 2001, p. 1206<sup>3</sup>

### 3. Terminology

3.1 For definitions of terms not listed here, see Terminology E 1605.

#### 3.2 Definitions:

3.2.1 *batch, n*—a group of field or quality control (QC) samples that are collected or processed together at the same time using the same reagents and equipment.

3.2.2 *sampling location, n*—a specific area within a sampling site that is subjected to sample collection.

3.2.2.1 *Discussion*—Multiple sampling locations are commonly designated for a single sampling site (see 3.2.3).

3.2.3 *sampling site, n*—a local geographic area that contains the sampling locations (see 3.2.2).

3.2.3.1 *Discussion*—A sampling site is generally limited to an area that is easily covered by walking.

3.2.4 *wipe, n*—a disposable towellette that is moistened with a wetting agent. E 1792

3.2.4.1 *Discussion*—These towellettes are used to collect a sample of settled dust on a surface for subsequent lead analysis.

#### 3.3 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.3.1 *field blank, n*—a wipe (see 3.2.4) that is exposed to the same handling as field samples except that no sample is collected (no surface is actually wiped).

3.3.1.1 *Discussion*—Analysis results from field blanks provide information on the analyte background level in the wipe combined with the potential contamination experienced by samples collected within the batch (see 3.2.1) resulting from handling.

<sup>3</sup> Available from United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460, [www.epa.org](http://www.epa.org).

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#### 4. Summary of Practice

4.1 Wipe samples of settled dust are collected on surfaces from areas of known dimensions with wipes meeting Specification E 1792, using a specified pattern of wiping.

4.2 The collected wipes are then ready for subsequent sample preparation and analysis by procedures such as Practices E 1644, Practice E 1979, Practice E 2051, and Test Method E 1613.

#### 5. Significance and Use

5.1 This practice is intended for the collection of settled dust samples in and around buildings and related structures for the subsequent determination of lead content in a manner consistent with that described in the HUD Guidelines<sup>4</sup> and 40 CFR 745.63 (EPA 403 Rule). The practice is meant for use in the collection of settled dust samples that are of interest in clearance, hazard assessment, risk assessment, and other purposes.

5.2 Use of different pressures applied to the sampled surface along with the use of different wiping patterns contribute to collection variability. Thus, the sampling result can vary between operators performing collection from identical surfaces as a result of collection variables. Collection for any group of sampling locations at a given sampling site is best when limited to a single operator.

5.3 This practice is recommended for the collection of settled dust samples from hard, relatively smooth nonporous surfaces. This practice is less effective for collecting settled dust samples from surfaces with substantial texture such as rough concrete, brickwork, textured ceilings, and soft fibrous surfaces such as upholstery and carpeting.

#### 6. Apparatus and Materials

6.1 *Sampling Templates*—One or more of the following: A 30 by 30 cm (approximately 1 ft<sup>2</sup>) reusable aluminum or plastic, or disposable cardboard or plastic template, (full-square, rectangular, square "U-shaped," rectangular "U-shaped," and "L-shaped") or templates of alternative areas having accurately known dimensions (see Notes 1 and 2).

NOTE 1—For most surfaces, it is recommended to collect settled dust from a minimum of a 100 cm<sup>2</sup> area to provide sufficient material for laboratory analysis.<sup>5</sup> However, areas larger than 30 by 30 cm may be appropriate for surfaces having little or no visible settled dust and a smaller sampling area may be appropriate for surfaces with very high levels of visible settled dust.

NOTE 2—Templates should be capable of lying flat on a surface.

6.2 *Wipes*, meeting the specifications of Specification E 1792; see 3.2.4 for definition.

6.3 *Sample Containers*, resealable, rigid-walled, 50-mL minimum volume.

NOTE 3—Screw-top plastic centrifuge tubes are an example of a

suitable rigid-walled sample container.

NOTE 4—Use of a resealable plastic bag for holding and transporting the settled dust wipe sample is not recommended due to the potential losses of settled dust within the plastic bag during transportation and laboratory handling. Quantitative removal and processing of the settled dust wipe sample by the laboratory is significantly improved through the use of resealable rigid-walled containers.

6.4 *Measuring Tool*, tape or ruler, capable of measuring to the nearest  $\pm 1$  mm.

6.5 *Plastic Gloves*, powderless

6.6 *Cleaning Cloths*, for cleaning of templates and other equipment.

NOTE 5—Wipes used for dust sampling (see 6.2) can be used for cleaning templates and other sampling equipment, but other cleaning cloths or wipes not meeting the specifications of Specification E 1792 may be suitable for this purpose.

6.7 *Adhesive Tape*, suitable for securing the template(s) to the surface(s) to be sampled, and for demarcating sampling areas where templates cannot be used.

NOTE 6—Duct or masking tape, for example, function well for these purposes.

6.8 *Disposable Shoe Covers*, optional.

#### 7. Procedure

7.1 Use one of the following two procedures for collecting settled dust samples from each sampling location. For wide, flat locations, use the template-assisted sampling procedure (see 7.1.1). For small locations (for example, a window sill or door jamb), use the confined-area sampling procedure (see 7.1.2).

NOTE 7—Lead contamination problems during field sampling can be severe and may affect settled dust analysis results. Contamination can be minimized through frequent changing of gloves, use of shoe covers (see 6.8), and regular cleaning of sampling equipment with cleaning cloths (see 6.6). Use of disposable shoe covers between different buildings and removal of them prior to entering vehicles can be helpful to minimize inadvertent transfer of settled dust from one location to another.

7.1.1 *Template-Assisted Sampling Procedure*:

7.1.1.1 Don a pair of clean, powderless, plastic gloves (see 6.5 and Note 7).

7.1.1.2 Carefully place a clean template on the surface to be sampled in a manner that minimizes disturbance of settled dust at the sampling location. ~~Tape the outside edge of the template to prevent the template from moving during sample collection.~~ EMA 4/22/03

7.1.1.3 Obtain a packaged wipe (see 6.2) and, if there is a possibility for the package to be contaminated with dust, clean the package with a cleaning cloth (see 6.6).

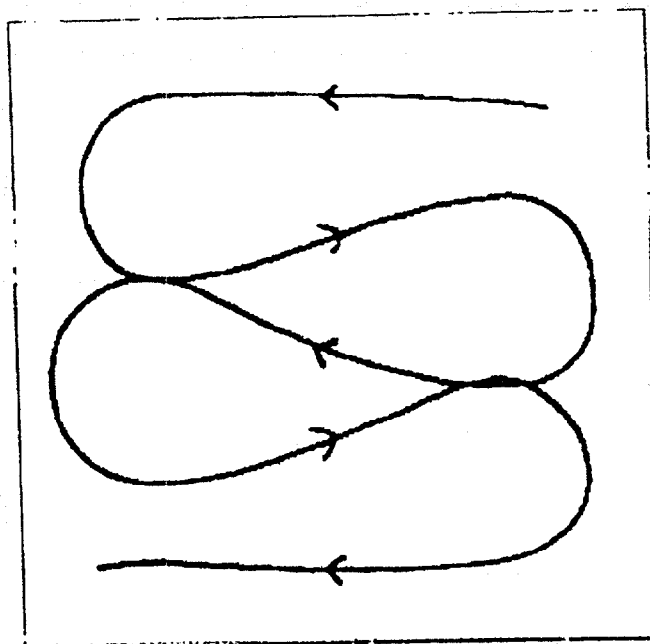
7.1.1.4 Remove the wipe from its package, and inspect the wipe to ensure that it is fully wetted and not contaminated with fungus, dust or other material. Discard the wipe if it is found to be too dry or contaminated, or both.

7.1.1.5 Using an open flat hand with the fingers together, place the wipe on the surface to be sampled. Wipe the selected surface area, side to side, in an overlapping "S" pattern while applying pressure to the fingertips (see Fig. 1). Wipe the surface so that the entire selected surface area is covered. Perform the wiping procedure using the fingers and not the palm of the hand. The front leading edge of the wipe shall always be pushed forward.

2. ~~Wet~~ the wipe w/ DI water from a squeeze spray bottle. EMA 4/24/03

<sup>4</sup> Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Washington, DC, 1995.

<sup>5</sup> Sussell, A., Hart, C., Wild, D., and Ashley, K., "An Evaluation of Worker Lead Exposures and Cleaning Effectiveness During Removal of Deteriorated Lead-Based Paint," *Applied Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*, Vol 14, 1999, pp. 177-185.



NOTE 1—Only the center of the wipe path is shown, not the entire wiping width. The up-and-down overlapping "S" pattern wiping path is the same path turned 90°. The example shown is for right-handed wipe sampling; the mirror image of the figure would illustrate the path left-handed sampling.

FIG. 1 Example of a Side-to-Side Overlapping "S" Pattern Wiping Path

7.1.1.6 Repeat 7.1.1.5 using a different brand of wipe if the wipe curls up or significantly changes shape (wrinkles, crumples, kinks and the like) during the wipe process.

NOTE 8—Some surfaces may cause some specific brands of wipes to curl-up or otherwise significantly change shape during the wiping process but not affect other wipes. A type of wipe that essentially maintains its shape must be selected for each surface sampled.

7.1.1.7 Fold the wipe in half with the collected dust side folded inward and repeat the preceding wiping procedure (7.1.1.6) within the selected sampling area using an up and down overlapping "S" pattern (see Fig. 1 and Note 9).

NOTE 9—Wipes are folded to envelop the collected dust within the wipe, to avoid collected dust loss, and to expose a clean wipe surface for further dust collection. For areas containing large amounts of settled dust, care must be taken during wiping to capture all the dust within the wipe.

7.1.1.8 Fold the wipe in half again with the collected dust side folded inward and repeat the wiping procedure one more time, concentrating on collecting settled dust from all corners within the selected surface area (see Note 9).

7.1.1.9 Fold the wipe again with the collected dust side folded inward and insert the folded wipe into a sample container (see 6.3).

7.1.1.10 Label the sample container with sufficient information to uniquely and indelibly identify the sample, and record the dimensions (in centimetres) of the selected sampling area (the internal template dimensions). Discard the gloves.

#### 7.1.2 Confined Area Sampling Procedure:

7.1.2.1 Don a pair of clean, powderless, plastic gloves (see 6.5 and Note 7).

7.1.2.2 Mark the defined area to be sampled with adhesive tape (see 6.7) being careful not to disturb the settled dust, and measure the area to be sampled using the measuring tool (see 6.4).

7.1.2.3 Obtain a packaged wipe (see 6.2) and, if there is a possibility for the package to be contaminated with dust, clean the package with a cleaning cloth (see 6.6).

7.1.2.4 Remove the wipe from its package, and inspect the wipe to ensure that it is fully wetted and not contaminated with fungus, dust or other material. Discard the wipe if it is found to be too dry or contaminated, or both.

7.1.2.5 Holding the fingers together and flat against the selected surface area, place the wipe on the surface to be sampled. Wipe the measured surface in one direction. Apply pressure to the fingers while wiping the surface. Perform the wiping procedure using the fingers and not the palm of the hand. The front leading edge of the wipe shall always be pushed forward.

7.1.2.6 Fold the wipe in half with the collected dust side folded inward. Repeat the preceding wiping procedure (7.1.2.5) in the reverse direction within the selected sampling area on one side of the folded wipe (see Note 9).

7.1.2.7 Fold the wipe in half with the collected dust side folded inward and repeat the preceding wiping procedure (7.1.2.6) one more time, concentrating on collecting settled

dust from all corners within the selected sampling area (see Note 9).

7.1.2.8 Fold the wipe again with the sample side folded inward and insert the folded wipe into a sample container.

7.1.2.9 Label the sample container with sufficient information to uniquely and indelibly identify the sample. Measure and record the dimensions (in centimetres) of the selected sampling area (that is, the area actually wiped during sample collection). Discard the gloves.

7.2 Collect field blanks at a minimum frequency of 5 % (or 1 for every 20 field wipe samples collected). ~~The minimum number of field blanks to collect for each batch of wipe samples used is three.~~ Place field blanks in sample containers and label these samples in the same fashion as the collected surface dust samples (as per 7.1.1.10 or 7.1.2.9).

7.3 Follow sampling chain of custody procedures to ensure sample traceability. Ensure that the documentation which accompanies the samples is suitable for a chain of custody to be established in accordance with Guide D 4840.

## 8. Records

8.1 Field data related to sample collection shall be documented in a sample log form or field notebook (see Note 10). If field notebooks are used, then they shall be bound with prenumbered pages. All entries on sample data forms and field notebooks shall be made using ink with the signature and date of entry. Any entry errors shall be corrected by using only a single line through the incorrect entry (no scratch outs)

accompanied by the initials of the person making the correction, and the date of the correction (see Note 11).

NOTE 10 --Field notebooks are useful for recording field data even when preprinted sample data forms are used.

NOTE 11 These procedures are important to properly document and trace field data.

8.2 At a minimum, the following information shall be documented:

8.2.1 Project or client name, address, and city/state location.

8.2.2 General sampling site description.

8.2.3 Information as to what specific collection protocol was used.

8.2.4 Information as to what specific type or brand of wipes was used, including manufacturer and lot number.

8.2.5 Information on quality control (QC) samples: which samples are associated with what group of field blanks.

8.2.6 For each sample collected (including field blanks): an individual and unique sample identifier, dimensions of the area sampled (in centimetres), the calculated area sampled (in square centimetres), and date of collection. This information shall be recorded on the sample container in addition to the field documentation.

8.2.7 For each sample collected: name of person collecting the sample and specific sampling location information from which the sample was removed.

## 9. Keywords

9.1 lead; sample collection; settled dust; wipe

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## APPENDIX D

### Air Sampling Results

### Personal Breathing Zone Sampling Results

8-hour TWA Result ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Project Sample ID	Location
<0.005	710B11048P	C-710 Room B11
<0.005	400PUL060P	C-400 East side
<0.005	400PUL061P	C-400 East side
<0.005	400LAU042P	C-400 West side
<0.005	400LAU043P	C-400 West side
<0.005	400LAU055P	C-400 West side Exhaust Ventilation
<0.006	720MEZ063P	C-720 Mezzanine Offices
<0.005	720GS045P	C-720 Gauge Shop
<0.005	720MS090P	C-720 Machine Shop
<0.005	720MS092P	C-720 Machine Shop
<0.005	720MS120P	C-720 Machine Shop Roof
<0.005	720CS038P	C-720-C Converter Shop
<0.005	746AES133P	C-746-A East Smelter
<0.005	746AES134P	C-746-A East Smelter
<0.005	746AWS045P	C-746-A West Smelter
<0.005	746AWS046P	C-746-A West Smelter

### Area Air Sampling Results

Result ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Project Sample ID	Location
<0.01	710B11050A	C-710 Room B11
<0.01	400PUL063A	C-400 East side
<0.01	400PUL064A	C-400 East side
<0.01	400PUL065A	C-400 East side
<0.01	400PUL066A	C-400 East side
<0.009	400LAU045A	C-400 West side
<0.009	400LAU046A	C-400 West side
<0.01	400LAU047A	C-400 West side
<0.009	400LAU048A	C-400 West side
<0.007	400GR012A	C-400 Gold Room- DMSA 400-04
<0.01	720MEZ065A	C-720 Mezzanine Offices
<0.01	720MEZ066A	C-720 Mezzanine Offices
<0.01	720MEZ067AR	C-720 Mezzanine Offices
<0.01	720MEZ068AR	C-720 Mezzanine Offices
<0.01	720GS047A	C-720 Gauge Shop
<0.007	720MS094A	C-720 Machine Shop
<0.009	720MS096A	C-720 Machine Shop
<0.01	720MS097A	C-720 Machine Shop
<0.008	720CS041A	C-720-C Converter Shop
<0.007	720CS042A	C-720-C Converter Shop
<0.01	746AES136A	C-746-A East Smelter
<0.01	746AES137A	C-746-A East Smelter
<0.007	746AES138A	C-746-A East Smelter
<0.01	746AWS048A	C-746-A West Smelter
<0.01	746AWS049A	C-746-A West Smelter
<0.003	746AWS050A	C-746-A West Smelter

## APPENDIX E

### List of Terms and Notations Used in Sample Results Tables

## List of Terms and Notations Used in Sample Results Tables

\* – USEC Laboratory Note: “Duplicate analysis not within control limits”

**FILTER** – matrix for an air sample

**J** – USEC Laboratory Note: “Indicates an estimated value. The result was above the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation.”

**MATRIX** – sample matrix

**mg/kg** - milligrams beryllium per kilogram of sample

**N** – USEC Laboratory Note: “Sample spike recovery not within control limits”

**PROJ\_SAMPLE\_ID** – unique sample number

**RESULTS** – analytical result reported by the laboratory

**RSLTQUAL** – USEC laboratory assigned notations

**SOLID** – matrix for a bulk sample

**U** – USEC Laboratory Note: “Analyte analyzed for but not detected at or below the lowest concentration reported. Results were below the LOD for the instrument used.”

**µg/wipe** – micrograms beryllium per wipe. Sample area for all wipe samples was 100 cm<sup>2</sup>, unless otherwise noted

**µg/filter** – micrograms beryllium per air filter

**WIPE** – matrix for a surface wipe sample

## APPENDIX F-1

### C-710 Building Room B11



# C-710 Room B11 Machine Shop

## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	710B11048P	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	710B11050A	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	710B11051B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	710B11052B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	710B11052BD	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	710B11053B	U
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.5	0.5		
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11001W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11002W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11003W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11004W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11005W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11006W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11007W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11008W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11009W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11010W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11010WD	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11011W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11012W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11013W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11014W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11015W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11016W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11017W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11018W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11019W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11020W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11021W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11022W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11023W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11024W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11025W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11026W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11027W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11028W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11029W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11030W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11030WD	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11031W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11032W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11033W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11034W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11035W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11036W	U

# C-710 Room B11 Machine Shop

## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11037W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11038W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11039W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11040W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11040WD	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11041W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11042W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11043W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B11044W	U
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.015	0.015		

Ground

15#

(40)  
(40B) B-11 (41) (39)

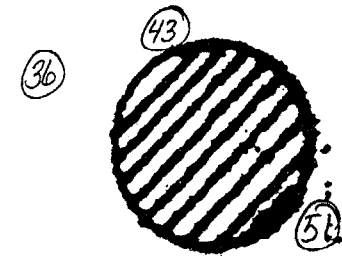
B-13

15#

B-17

(42) 30#

15#



(38)  
(44) (36) (43) (54) FA

334

1-20

B-16

B-12

B-10

15#

Elevated

15#

19 20 21 52 52b B-11

22 23 24 53

25

B-13

15#

B-17

33 34

27 30 28

30 30

35

32

31 29

FA

334

1-20

B-16

B-12

B-10

15#

## APPENDIX F-2

### C-710 Building Room B13

# C-710 Room B13

## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ_SAMPLE_ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
3.61	SOLID	mg/kg	710B22B13008B		Pit below tensite test table in B13
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	3.61	3.61			
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B22B13001W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B22B13002W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B22B13003W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B22B13003WD	U	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.015	0.015			

15#

①②  
⑧③③①

B-13

B-17

15

15#

B-20

B-16

15#

## APPENDIX F-3

### C-710 Building Room B22



# C-710 Room B22

## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ_SAMPLE_ID	RSLTQUAL
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B22B13004W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B22B13005W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	710B22B13006W	U
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.015	0.015		

B-23

B-17

15 #

15 #

B-22

B-20

(4) (5)  
(6)

98

## APPENDIX G

### C-720 Building Mezzanine Offices and Material Handling Area

# C-720 Mezzanine Offices

## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ_SAMPLE_ID	RSLTQUAL
Air				
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720MEZ063P	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720MEZ065A	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720MEZ066A	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720MEZ067AR	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720MEZ068AR	U
Wipe				
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ001W	J
0.123	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ002W	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ003W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ004W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ005W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ006W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ007W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ008W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ009W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ010W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ010WD	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ011W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ012W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ013W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ014W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ015W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ016W	U
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ017W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ018W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ019W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ020W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ020WD	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ021W	U
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ022W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ023W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ024W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ025W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ026W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ027W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ028W	U
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ029W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ030W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ030WD	U
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ031W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ032W	U
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ033W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ034W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ035W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ036W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ037W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ038W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ039W	U

# **C-720 Mezzanine Offices** **All Samples**

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ040W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ041W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ042W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ043W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ044W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ045W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ046W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ047W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ048W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ049W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ050W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ051W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ052W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ053W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ054W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ055W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ056W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ057W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ058W	U
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MEZ059W	J
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.01	0.123		

## APPENDIX H

### C-400 Building East Side

# C-400 East Side

## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL
<b>Air</b>				
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400PUL060P	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400PUL061P	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400PUL063A	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400PUL064A	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400PUL065A	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400PUL066A	U
<b>Bulk</b>				
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400PUL067B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400PUL068B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400PUL069B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400PUL070B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400PUL070BD	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400PUL072B	U
<b>Wipe</b>				
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL001W	*JN
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL002W	*JN
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL003W	*NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL004W	*NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL005W	*NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL006W	*NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL007W	*NU
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL008W	*JN
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL009W	*NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL010W	*NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL010WD	NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL011W	NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL012W	NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL013W	NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL014W	NU
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL015W	JN
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL016W	NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL017W	NU
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL018W	JN
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL019W	NU
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL020W	U
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL021W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL022W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL023W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL024W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL025W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL025WD	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL026W	U
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL027W	J

# C-400 East Side All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL028W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL029W	J
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL030W	J
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL031W	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL032W	J
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL033W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL034W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL035W	J
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL036W	J
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL037W	J
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL038W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL039W	J
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL040W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL041W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL042W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL043W	NU
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL044W	NU
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL045W	NU
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL046W	NU
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL047W	NU
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL048W	NU
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL048WD	NU
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL049W	NU
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL050W	NU
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL051W	J
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL052W	J
0.053	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL053W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL054W	U
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL055W	J
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL056W	J
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL057W	J
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL058W	J
0.103	WIPE	ug/wipe	400PUL059W	
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.01	0.103		

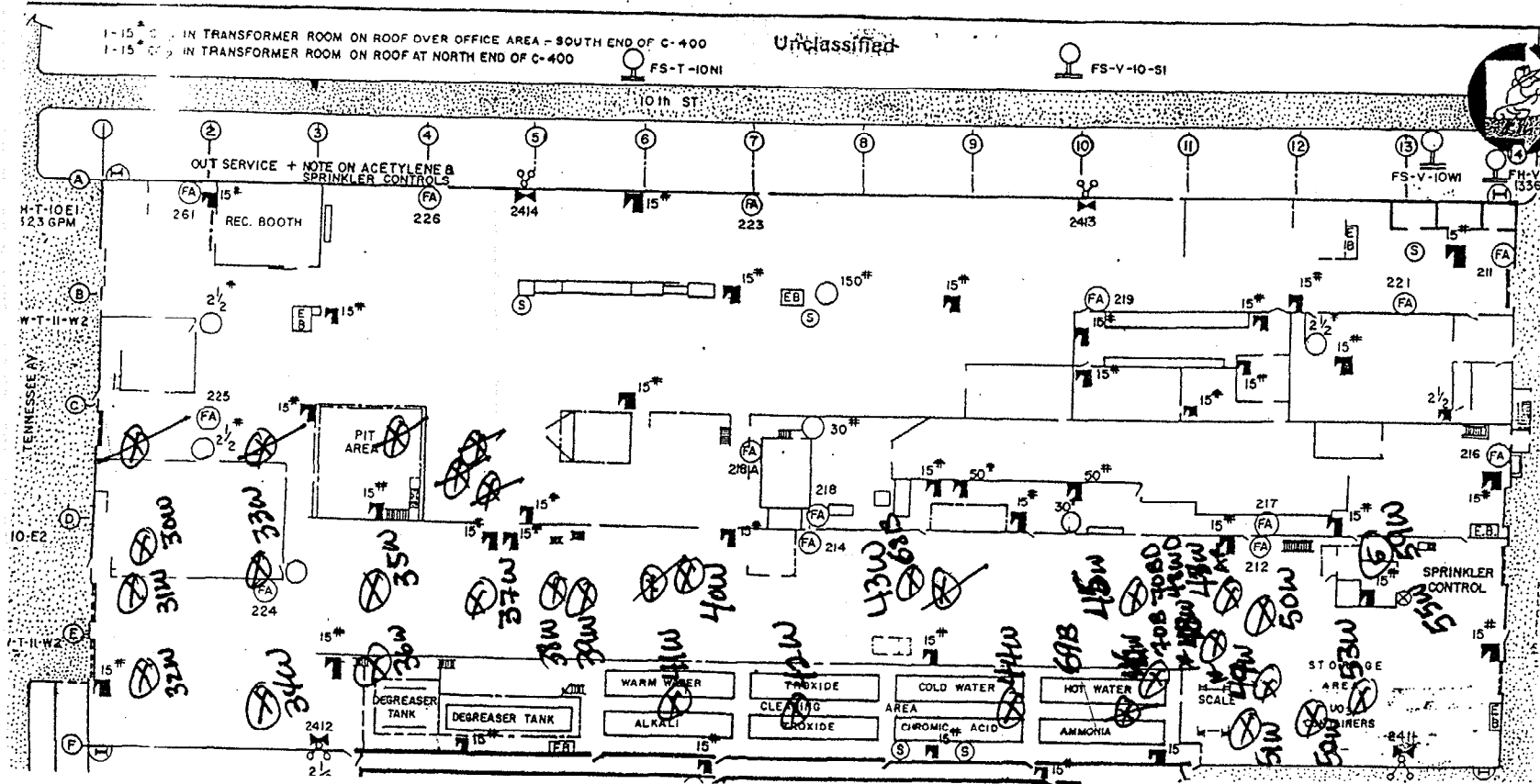


C-400 Pulverizer  
Side

Elevated

68  
10  
14  
24  
D  
D  
D  
D  
D  
D

93

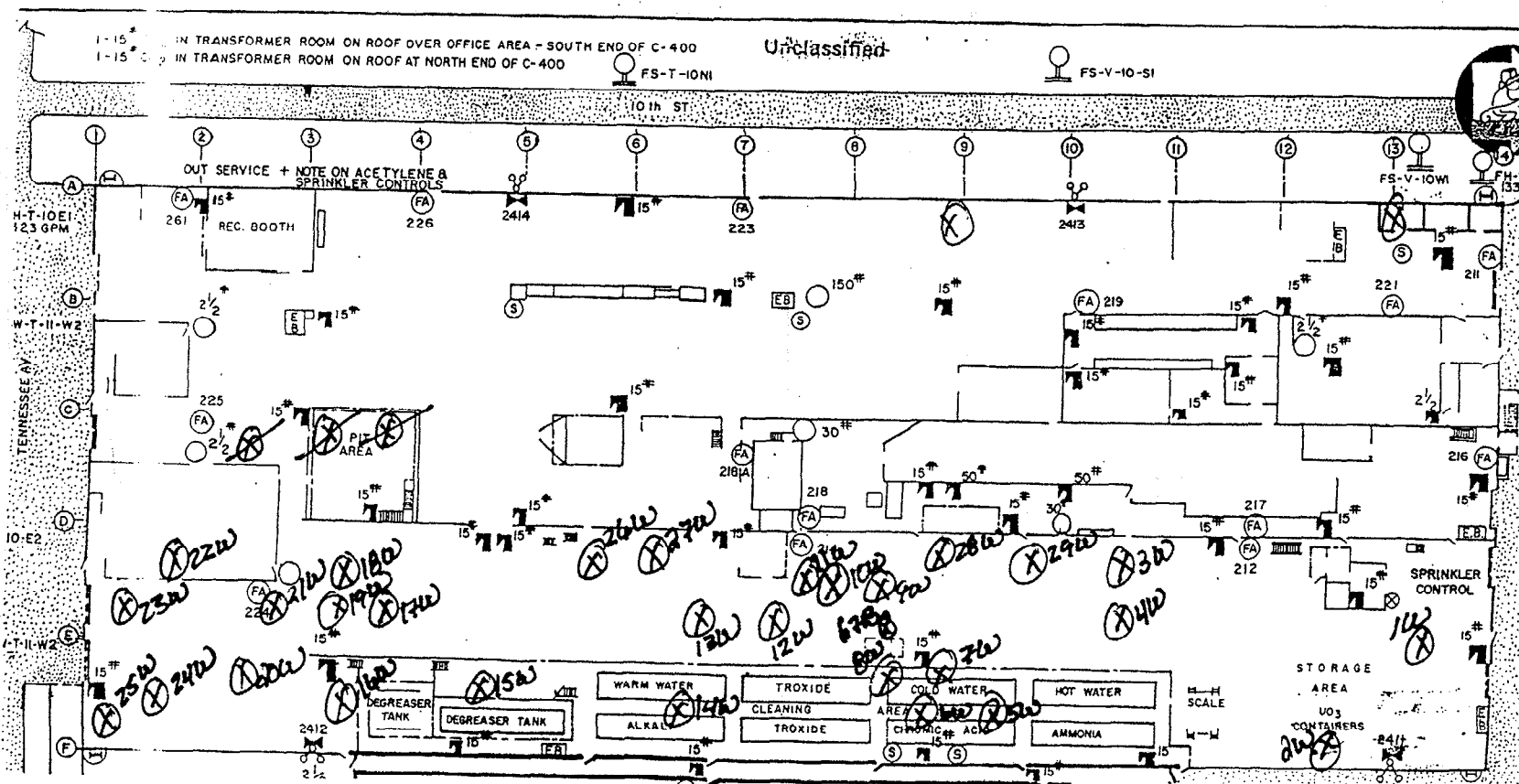


Ground level

C-400 Pulverizer  
Side

793

DEED



## APPENDIX I-1

### C-400 Building West Side

# C-400 West Side

## All Samples

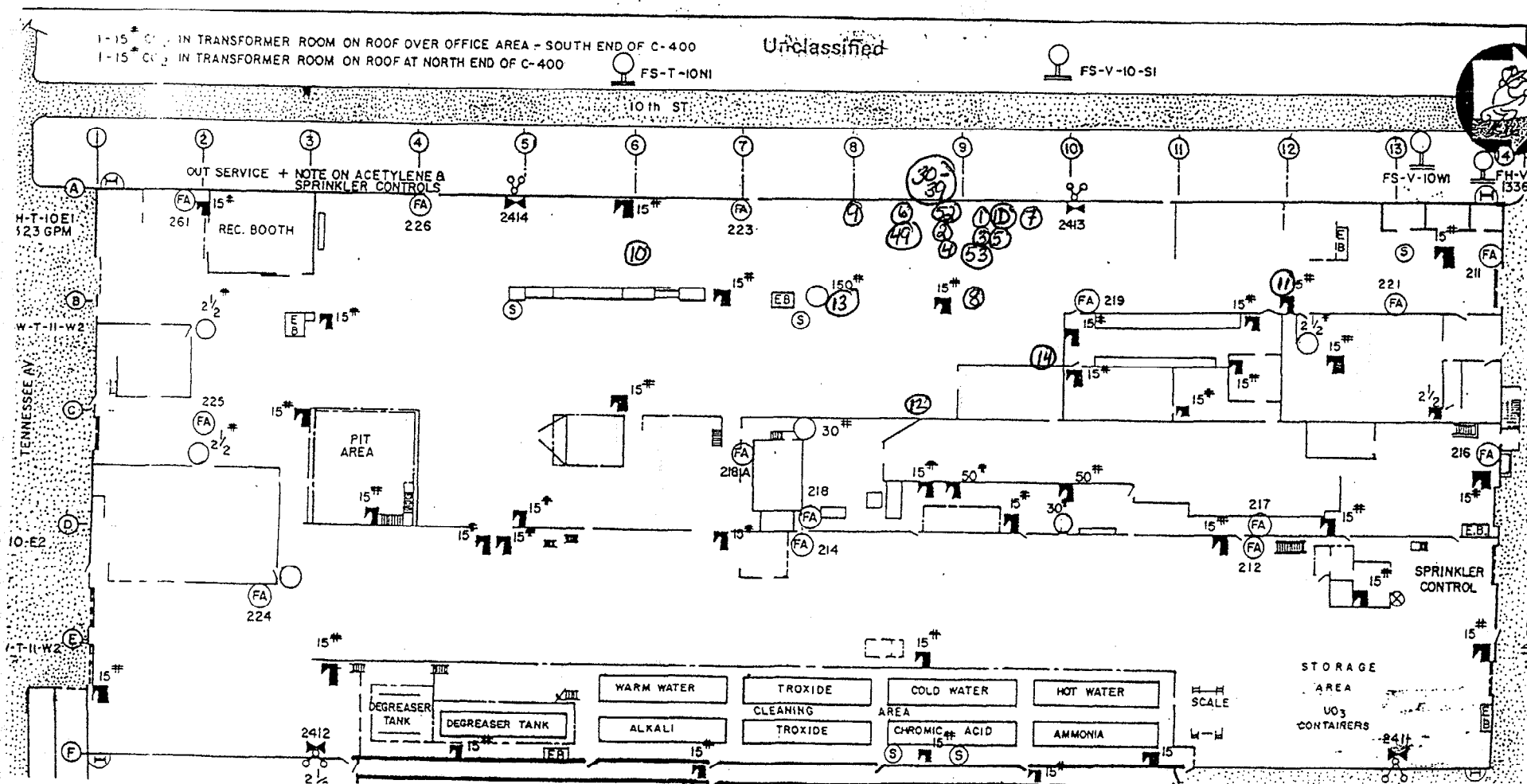
RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
Air					
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400LAU042P	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400LAU043P	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400LAU045A	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400LAU046A	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400LAU047A	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400LAU048A	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400LAU055P	U	
Bulk					
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU049B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU050B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU050BD	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU051B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU052B	U	
1.22	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU053B		Top of control panel in DMSA 400-03
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU054B	U	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.5	1.22			
Wipe					
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU001W		
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU001WD		
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU002W	J	
0.055	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU003W	J	
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU004W		
0.225	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU005W		Process piping in DMSA 400-03
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU006W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU007W	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU008W	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU009W	J	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU010W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU011W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU012W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU013W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU014W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU015W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU016W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU017W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU018W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU019W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU020W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU021W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU022W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU023W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU024W	NU	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU025W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU025WD	U	

# C-400 West Side

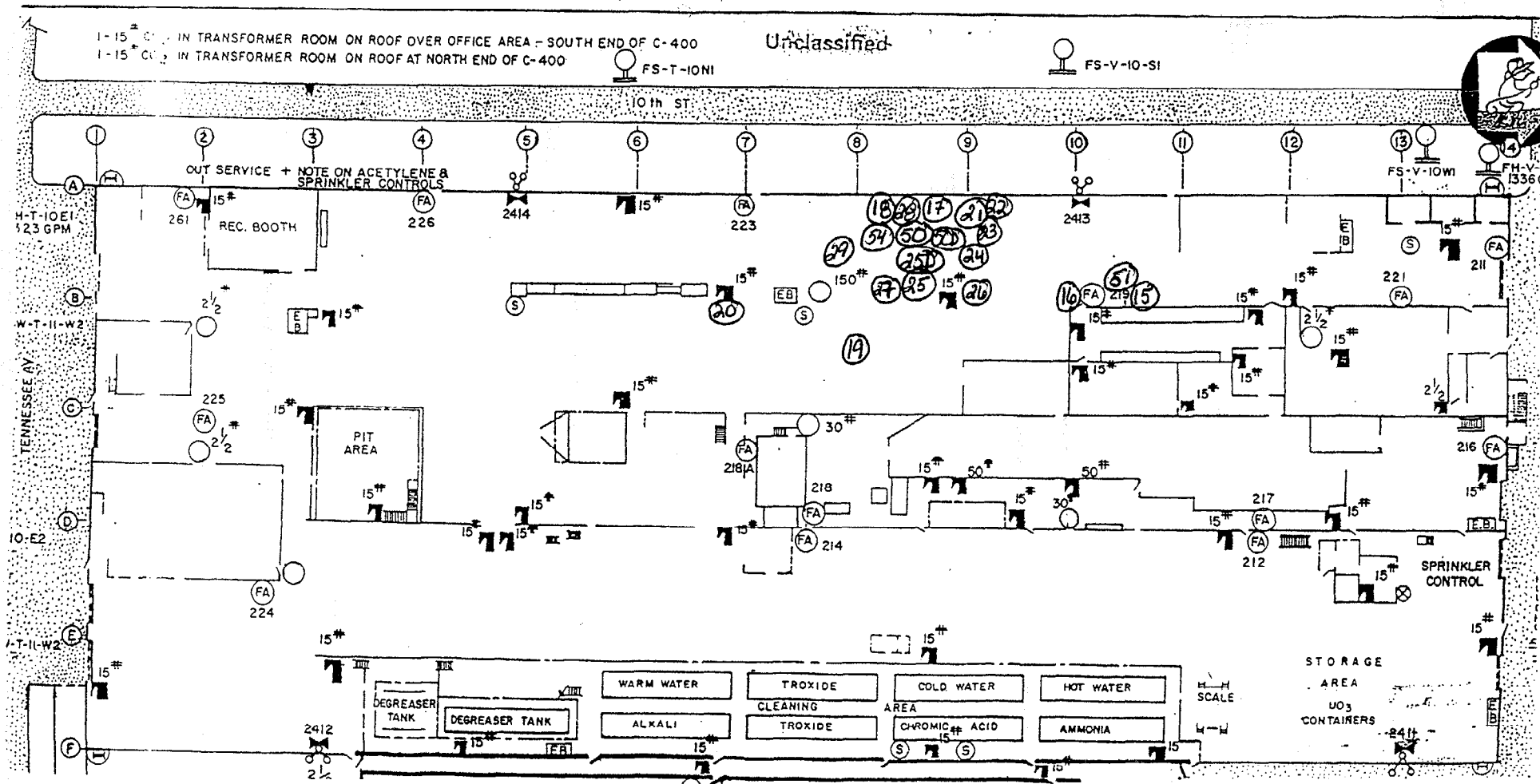
## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ_SAMPLE_ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU026W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU027W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU028W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU029W	U	
0.205	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU030WR		Interior of dust collector associated with north stack and DMSA 400-03
0.055	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU031WR	J	
0.03	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU032WR	J	
0.055	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU033WR	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU034WR	U	
0.155	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU035WR		
1.23	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU036WR		Interior of dust collector associated with north stack and DMSA 400-03
0.155	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU037WR		
0.033	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU038WR	J	
0.125	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU039WR		
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.01	1.23			

Ground & All



Elevated law



## APPENDIX I-2

### C-400 Building West Side Ground Level and Elevated Surfaces



## C-400 West Side

### Wipe and Bulk Samples from Ground Level and Elevated Surfaces

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU049B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU050B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU050BD	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU051B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU054B	U
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.5	0.5		
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU006W	J
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU007W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU008W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU009W	J
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU010W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU011W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU012W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU013W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU014W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU015W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU016W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU017W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU018W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU019W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU020W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU021W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU022W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU023W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU024W	NU
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU025W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU025WD	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU026W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU027W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU028W	U
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU029W	U
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.015	0.05		

## APPENDIX I-3

### C-400 Building West Side North Stack Exhaust Ventilation System

# **C-400 West Side** **Wipe and Bulk Samples from Exhaust Ventilation**

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.205	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU030WR		Interior of dust collector associated with north stack and DMSA 400-03
0.055	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU031WR	J	
0.03	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU032WR	J	
0.055	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU033WR	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU034WR	U	
0.155	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU035WR		
1.23	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU036WR		Interior of dust collector associated with north stack and DMSA 400-03
0.155	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU037WR		
0.033	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU038WR	J	
0.125	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU039WR		
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.01	1.23			

# Surface Wipe Sample Statistics

Data Description: C-400 West Side North Stack Exhaust System

OEL
0.2

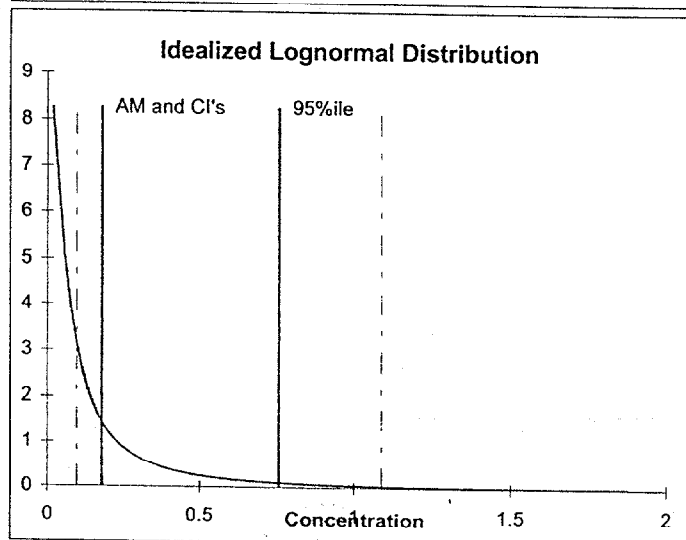
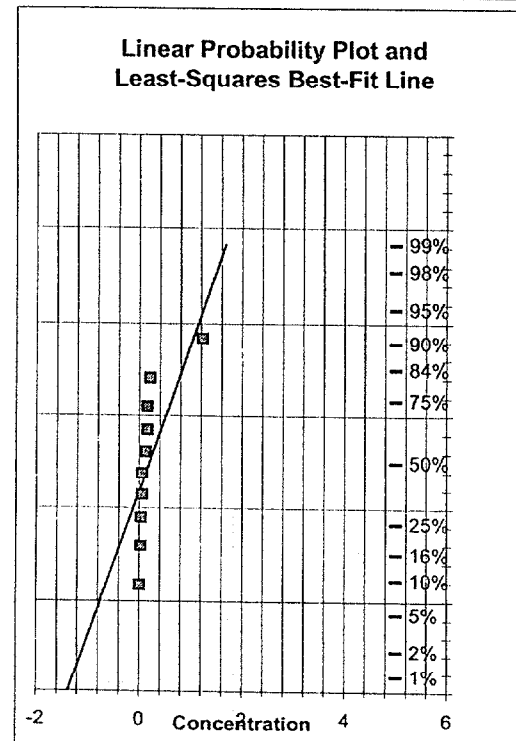
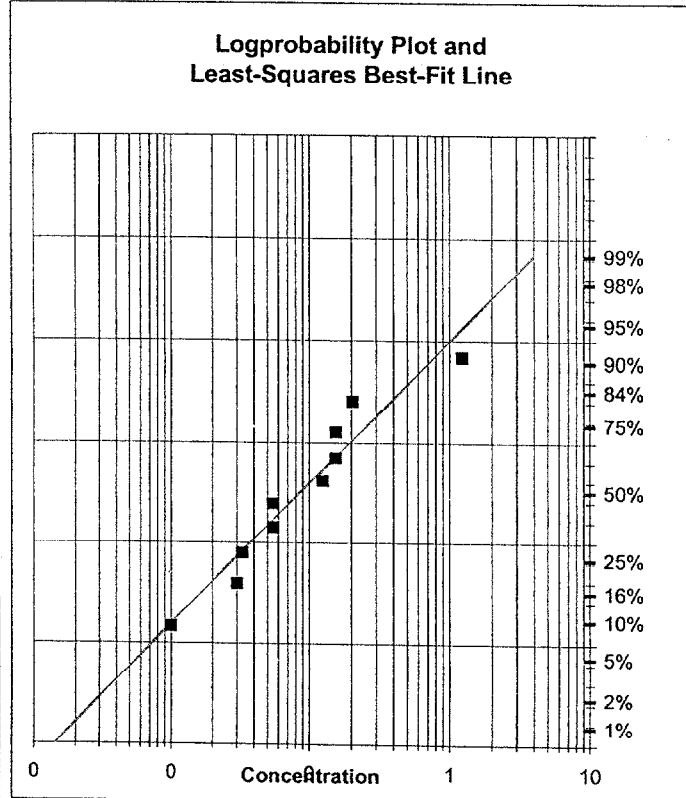
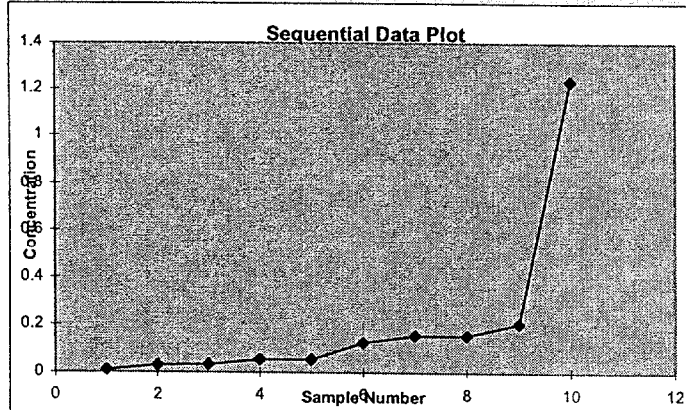
Sample Data (max n = 50)
No. less than (<)
on greater than (>)
0.01
0.03
0.033
0.055
0.055
0.125
0.155
0.155
0.205
1.23

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS	
Number of samples (n)	10
Maximum (max)	1.23
Minimum (min)	0.01
Range	1.22
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	20.000
Mean	0.205
Median	0.090
Standard deviation (s)	0.366
Mean of logtransformed data (LN)	-2.451
Std. deviation of logtransformed data (LN)	1.322
Geometric mean (GM)	0.086
Geometric standard deviation (GSD)	3.750

TEST FOR DISTRIBUTION FIT	
W-test of logtransformed data (LN)	0.960
Lognormal (a = 0.05)?	Yes
W-test of data	0.530
Normal (a = 0.05)?	No

LOGNORMAL PARAMETRIC STATISTICS	
Estimated Arithmetic Mean - MVUE	0.180
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - Land's "Exact"	0.095
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - Land's "Exact"	1.088
95th Percentile	0.758
UTL <sub>95%,95%</sub>	4.041
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	26.216
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> %>OEL	11.611
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> %>OEL	48.186

NORMAL PARAMETRIC STATISTICS	
Mean	0.205
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - t statistics	-0.007
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - t statistics	0.417
95th Percentile - Z	0.807
UTL <sub>95%,95%</sub>	1.27
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	50.578



## APPENDIX I-4

### DMSA 400-03 Gold Dissolver

# C-400 DMSA 400-03

## Wipe and Bulk Samples from Ground Level Surfaces

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID.	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU052B	U	
1.22	SOLID	mg/kg	400LAU053B		Top of control panel in DMSA 400-03
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.5	1.22			
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU001W		
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU001WD		
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU002W	J	
0.055	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU003W	J	
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU004W		
0.225	WIPE	ug/wipe	400LAU005W		Process piping in DMSA 400-03
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.025	0.225			

# Surface Wipe Sample Statistics

Data Description: C-400 DMSA 400-03 Ground Level

OEL
0.2

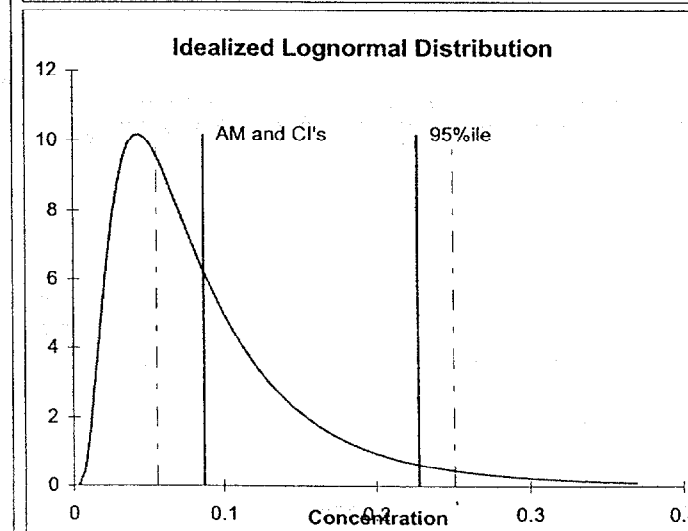
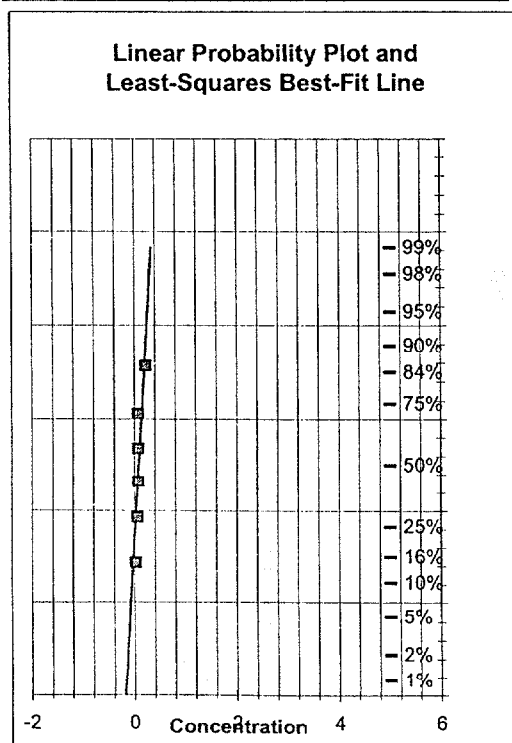
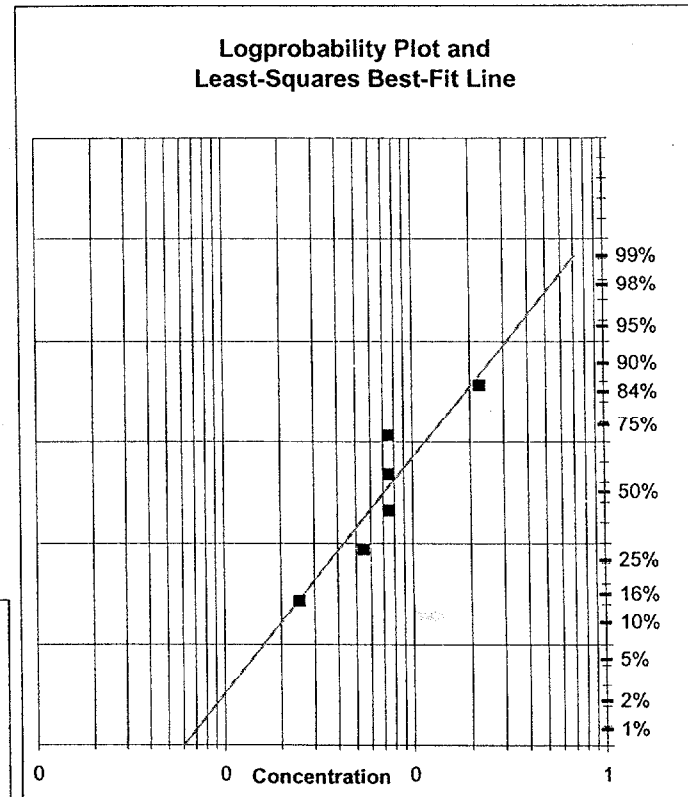
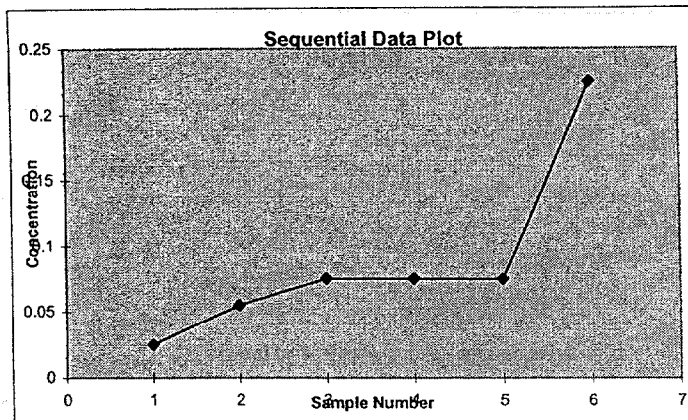
Sample Data (max n = 50)
No less than (<)
or greater than (>)
0.025
0.055
0.075
0.075
0.075
0.225

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS	
Number of samples (n)	6
Maximum (max)	0.225
Minimum (min)	0.025
Range	0.2
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	16.667
Mean	0.088
Median	0.075
Standard deviation (s)	0.070
Mean of logtransformed data (LN)	-2.642
Std. deviation of logtransformed data (LN)	0.706
Geometric mean (GM)	0.071
Geometric standard deviation (GSD)	2.026

TEST FOR DISTRIBUTION FIT	
W-test of logtransformed data (LN)	0.906
Lognormal (a = 0.05)?	Yes
W-test of data	0.742
Normal (a = 0.05)?	No

LOGNORMAL PARAMETRIC STATISTICS	
Estimated Arithmetic Mean - MVUE	0.087
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - Land's "Exact"	0.056
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - Land's "Exact"	0.251
95th Percentile	0.228
UTL <sub>95%,95%</sub>	0.976
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	7.188
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> %>OEL	0.788
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> %>OEL	33.796

NORMAL PARAMETRIC STATISTICS	
Mean	0.088
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - t statistics	0.031
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - t statistics	0.146
95th Percentile - Z	0.203
UTL <sub>95%,95%</sub>	0.35
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	5.472



## APPENDIX J

### DMSA 400-04 Gold Room



**C-400 Gold Room - DMSA 400-04**  
**All Samples**

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
<b>Air</b>					
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	400GR012A	U	
<b>Bulk</b>					
1.96	SOLID	mg/kg	400GR013B		Miscellaneous horizontal surface
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400GR014B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	400GR014BD	U	
1.28	SOLID	mg/kg	400GR015B		Miscellaneous horizontal surface
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.50	1.96			
<b>Wipe</b>					
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	400GR001W	J	
0.123	WIPE	ug/wipe	400GR002W		
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400GR002WD	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400GR003W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400GR004W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400GR005W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400GR006W	U	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	400GR007W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	400GR008W	J	
0.695	WIPE	ug/wipe	400GR009W		Shelf immediately inside door
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	400GR010W	U	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.015	0.695			

## APPENDIX K-1

### C-720 Building Gauge Shop

## C-720 Gauge Shop All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720GS045P	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720GS047A	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720GS048B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720GS049B	U	
0.51	SOLID	mg/kg	720GS050B		
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720GS050BD	U	
	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>			
<b>Range</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.51</b>			
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS001W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS002W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS003W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS004W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS005W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS006W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS007W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS008W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS009W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS010W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS010WD	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS011W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS012W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS013W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS014W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS015W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS016W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS017W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS018W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS019W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS020W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS021W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS022W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS023W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS024W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS025W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS026W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS027W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS028W	U	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS029W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS030W	NU	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS030WD	NU	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS031WR	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS032W	NU	
0.15	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS033W	N	
<b>0.275</b>	<b>WIPE</b>	<b>ug/wipe</b>	<b>720GS034W</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Floor</b>
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS035WR	U	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS036WR	J	

# C-720 Gauge Shop All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS037WR	U	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS038WR	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS039W	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS040W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS040WD	J	
0.04	WIPE	ug/wipe	720GS041W	J	
0.148	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS053W		
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS054W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS055W	J	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.01	0.275			

**C-720 Gauge Shop, Machine Shop and C-720-C Converter Shop  
Probability Plot**

**SUMMARY OUTPUT**

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0.97933428
R Square	0.95909562
Adjusted R Square	0.95872377
Standard Error	0.14605443
Observations	112

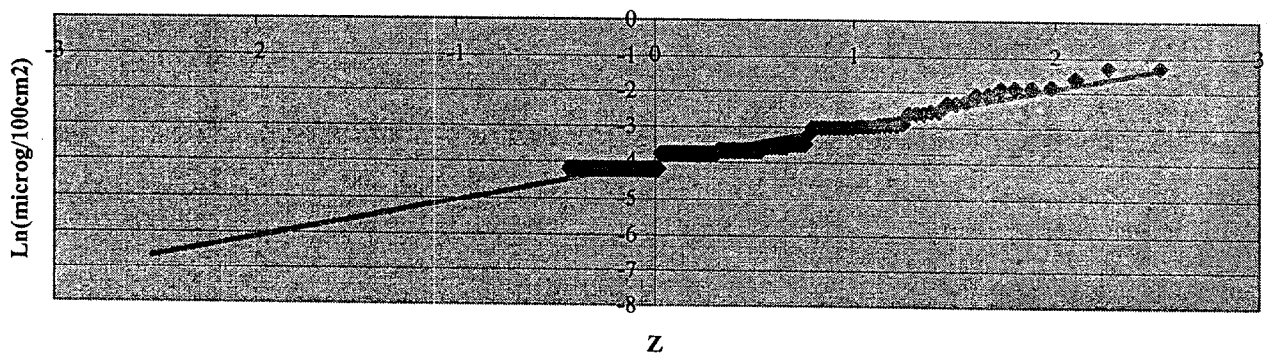
<b>ANOVA</b>					
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	55.0192032	55.0192032	2579.19886	3.4395E-78
Residual	110	2.34650861	0.0213319		
Total	111	57.3657118			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	-4.02165597	0.01764221	-227.956465	5.535E-149	-4.05661871	-3.98669323	-4.05661871	-3.98669323
X Variable 1	1.05385335	0.02075094	50.7858136	3.4395E-78	1.01272984	1.09497686	1.01272984	1.09497686

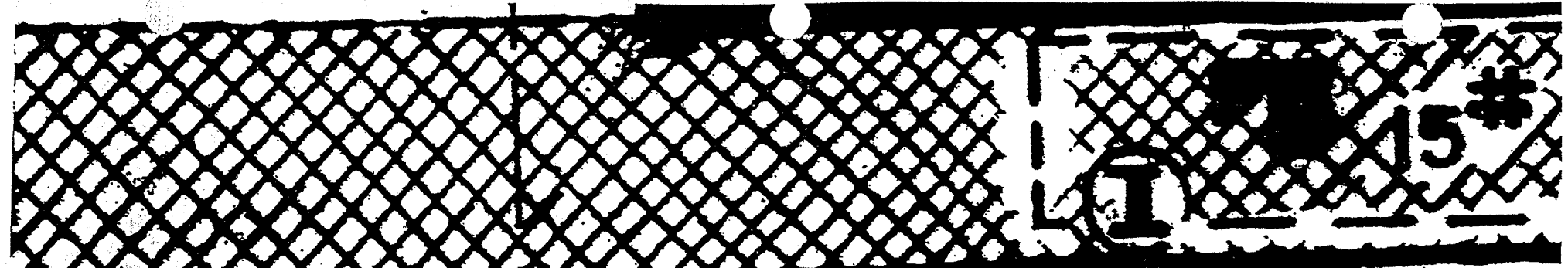
**From Regression Output**

Geometric Mean	0.018 µg/100cm <sup>2</sup>	By EXP of Regression Intercept
Geometric Standard Deviation	2.869	By EXP of Regression Constant
Arithmetic Mean	0.031 µg/100cm <sup>2</sup>	By EXP(ln GM + 1/2 (ln GSD) <sup>2</sup> )
Estimated 95th Percentile	0.101 µg/100cm <sup>2</sup>	By EXP(ln GM + 1.645*(ln GSD))
Z value of OEL	2.289	By Z = [ln(OEL)-ln(GM)]/ln(GSD)
Percent less than OEL	98.9%	By Excel NORMSDIST(Z)
95/95 Geometric Upper Tolerance Limit	0.127 µg/100cm <sup>2</sup>	By EXP(ln GM + K*(ln GSD))
a =	0.9919 = 1-Zg <sup>2</sup> /(2*(n-1))	
b =	2.6893 = Zp <sup>2</sup> -(Zg <sup>2</sup> /n)	
K =	1.8552 = (Zp+(Zp <sup>2</sup> -(a*b)) <sup>0.5</sup> )/a	

**Log Probability Plot**



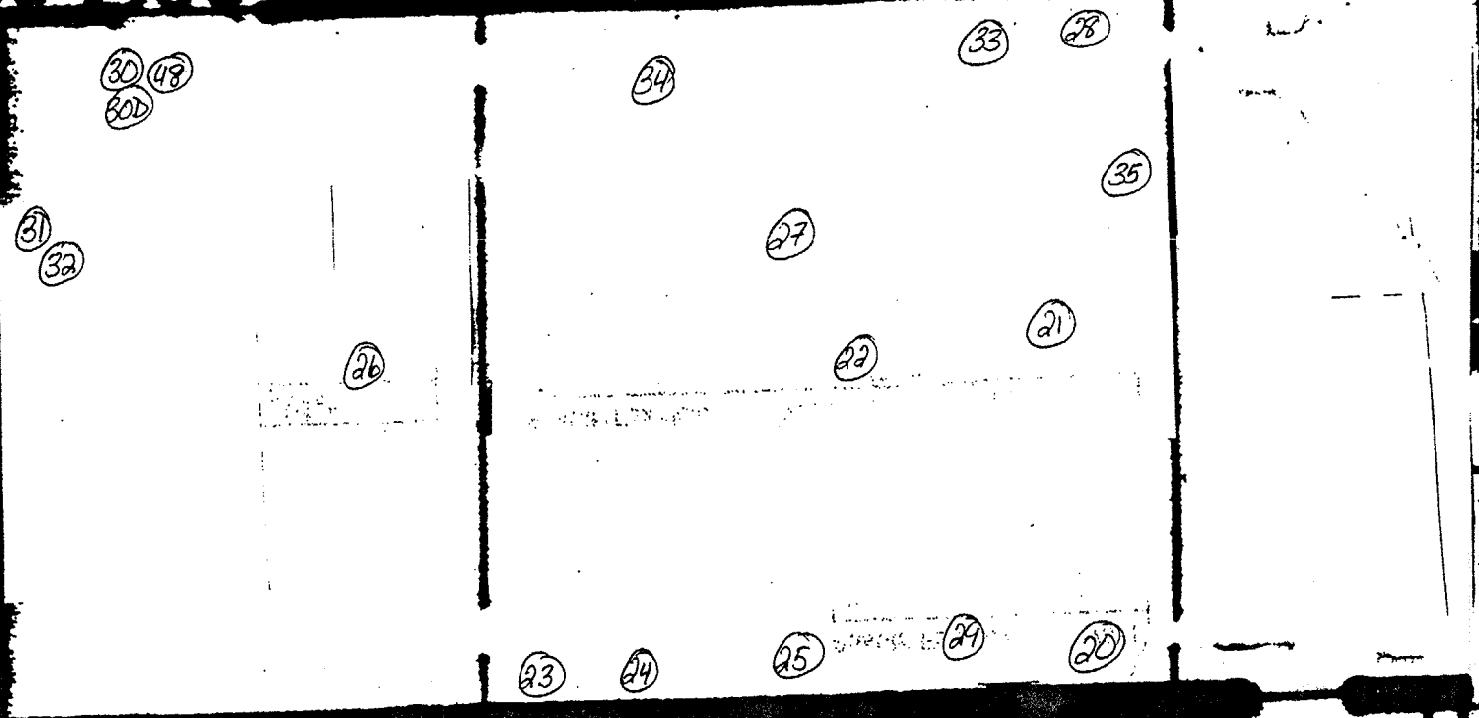
65-GROUND



15#

I

AGE  
E



MACH  
SHOP

X  
Office  
X

15#

FH

15#

65-Elevat 1

15#

I

MACH.  
SHOP

X  
Office

X



15#

FH

15#

AGE  
E

(12) (11)

(10)  
(100)

(100) (50)  
(10) (41)  
(400)

(9)

(13)

(14)

(38) (39)

(6)

(8)

(5)

(7)

(17)

(18)

(15)

(6)

(19)

(3)

(4)

(49)  
(36) (37)  
(2)

(1)

## APPENDIX K-2

### C-720 Building Machine Shop



# C-720 Machine Shop All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLT QUAL	AREA (cm2)	CALCULATED RESULTS	LOCATION
<b>Air</b>							
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720MS090P	U			
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720MS092P	U			
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720MS094A	U			
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720MS096A	U			
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720MS097A	U			
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720MS120P	U			
<b>Bulk</b>							
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS098B	U			
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS099B	U			
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS100B	U			
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS101B	U			
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS102B	U			
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS103B	U			
0.653	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS104B				Floor at Verson Press
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS105B	U			
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS106B	U			
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS107B	U			
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS108B	U			
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS109B	U			
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS109BD	U			
	Minimum	Maximum					
Range	0.5	0.653					
<b>Wipe</b>							
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS001W	J			
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS002W	J			
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS003W	J			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS004W	J			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS005W	J			
0.073	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS006W	J			
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS007W	J			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS008W	J			
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS009W	J			
							Top of 480 volt cabinet between F-12 and F-13
0.273	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS010W				
0.198	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS010WD				
0.073	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS011W	J			
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS012W	J			
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS013W	J			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS014W	J			
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS015W	J			

1. Surface wipe sample areas were 100 cm<sup>2</sup> unless otherwise noted in this column

# C-720 Machine Shop All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLT QUAL	AREA (cm2)	CALCULATED RESULTS	LOCATION
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS016W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS017W	J			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS018W	J			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS019W	J			
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS020W	J			
0.148	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS020WD				
0.15	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS021W				
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS022W	J			
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS023W	J			
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS024W	J			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS025W	U			
0.125	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS026W				
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS027W	J			
0.098	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS028W				
0.123	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS029W				
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS030W	J			
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS030WD	J			
0.103	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS031W				
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS032W	J			
0.078	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS033W				
0.053	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS034W	J			
0.053	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS035W	J			
0.053	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS036W	J			
0.053	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS037W	J			
0.078	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS038W				
0.155	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS039W				
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS040W	J			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS040WD	J			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS041W	U			
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS042W	J			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS043W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS044W	U			
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS045W	J			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS046W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS047W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS048W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS049W	U			
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS050W	J			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS051W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS052W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS056W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS057W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS058W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS059W	U			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS060W	J			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS061W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS062W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS063W	U			

1. Surface wipe sample areas were 100 cm<sup>2</sup> unless otherwise noted in this column

## C-720 Machine Shop All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLT QUAL	AREA (cm2)	CALCULATED RESULTS	LOCATION
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS064W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS065W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS066W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS067W	U			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS068W	U			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS069W	J			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS070W	U			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS070WD	J			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS071W	JN			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS072W	JN			
0.098	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS073W	N			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS074W	NU			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS075W	NU			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS076W	NU			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS077W	NU			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS078W	JN			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS079W	NU			
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS080W	NU			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS081W	J			
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS082W	J			
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS083W	J			
0.073	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS084W	J			
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS110W	J			
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS111W		10		Roof - exhaust fan 720-002
0.125	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS112W		10	1.25	Roof - exhaust fan 720-002
0.175	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS113W		50	0.35	Roof - exhaust fan 720-061
0.525	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS114W				Roof - exhaust fan 720-061
0.25	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS116W				Roof - exhaust fan 720-061
0.08	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS117W		50	0.16	
0.03	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS118W	J			
0.13	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS119W		50	0.26	Roof - exhaust fan 720-059
	Minimum	Maximum					
Range	0.01	1.25					

1. Surface wipe sample areas were 100 cm<sup>2</sup> unless otherwise noted in this column

## APPENDIX K-3

### C-720 Building Machine Shop Elevated Surfaces

# C-720 Machine Shop

## Wipe and Bulk Samples from Elevated Surfaces

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLT QUAL
<b>Bulk</b>				
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS101B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS102B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS103B	U
	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>		
<b>Range</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>		
<b>Wipe</b>				
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS020W	J
0.148	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS020WD	
0.15	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS021W	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS022W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS023W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS024W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS025W	U
0.125	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS026W	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS027W	J
0.098	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS028W	
0.123	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS029W	
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS030W	J
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS030WD	J
0.103	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS031W	
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS032W	J
0.078	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS033W	
0.053	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS034W	J
0.053	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS035W	J
0.053	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS036W	J
0.053	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS037W	J
0.078	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS038W	
0.155	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS039W	
	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>		
<b>Range</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.155</b>		

## APPENDIX K-4

### C-720 Building Machine Shop Ground Level Surfaces

**C-720 Machine Shop**  
**Wipe and Bulk Samples from Ground Level Surfaces**

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLT QUAL	LOCATION
<b>Bulk</b>					
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS098B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS099B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS100B	U	
	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>			
<b>Range</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>			
<b>Wipe</b>					
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS001W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS002W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS003W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS004W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS005W	J	
0.073	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS006W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS007W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS008W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS009W	J	
<b>0.273</b>	<b>WIPE</b>	<b>ug/wipe</b>	<b>720MS010W</b>		<b>Top of 480 volt cabinet between F-12 and F-13</b>
0.198	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS010WD		
0.073	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS011W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS012W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS013W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS014W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS015W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS016W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS017W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS018W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS019W	J	
	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>			
<b>Range</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.273</b>			

## APPENDIX K-5

### C-720 Building Machine Shop Machines



# C-720 Machine Shop

## Wipe and Bulk Samples from Machines

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLT QUAL	LOCATION
<b>Bulk</b>					
0.653	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS104B		Floor at Verson Press
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS105B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS106B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS107B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS108B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS109B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720MS109BD	U	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.5	0.653			
<b>Wipe</b>					
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS040W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS040WD	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS041W	U	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS042W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS043W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS044W	U	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS045W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS046W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS047W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS048W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS049W	U	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS050W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS051W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS052W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS056W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS057W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS058W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS059W	U	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS060W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS061W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS062W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS063W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS064W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS065W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS066W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS067W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS068W	U	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS069W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS070W	U	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS070WD	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS071W	JN	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS072W	JN	
0.098	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS073W	N	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS074W	NU	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS075W	NU	

# C-720 Machine Shop

## Wipe and Bulk Samples from Machines

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ_SAMPLE_ID	RSLT QUAL	LOCATION
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS076W	NU	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS077W	NU	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS078W	JN	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS079W	NU	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS080W	NU	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS081W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS082W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS083W	J	
0.073	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS084W	J	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.01	0.098			

## APPENDIX K-6

### C-720 -C Building – Converter Shop

# C-720-C Converter Shop

## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLT QUAL
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720CS038P	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720CS041A	U
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	720CS042A	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720CS044B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720CS044BD	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720CS045B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	720CS046B	U
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.5	0.5		
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS001W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS002W	U
0.03	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS003W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS004W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS005W	U
0.03	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS006W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS007W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS008W	U
0.03	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS009W	J
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS010W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS011W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS012W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS012WD	U
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS013W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS014W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS015W	U
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS016W	J
0.028	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS017W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS018W	U
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS019W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS020W	U
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS021W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS022W	J
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS023W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS024W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS025W	J
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS026W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS027W	J
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS028W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS029W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS030W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS030WD	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS031W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS032W	U
0.055	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS033W	J
0.03	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS034W	J
0.03	WIPE	ug/wipe	720CS035W	J

# C-720-C Converter Shop

## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.01	0.055		

## APPENDIX K-7

### C-720 Building – Gauge Shop CNC Mill

# C-720 Gauge Shop

## Wipe Samples from CNC Mill

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ_SAMPLE_ID	RSLTQUAL
Wipe				
0.148	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS053W	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS054W	J
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS055W	J
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.023	0.148		

## APPENDIX K-8

### C-720 Building – Machine Shop Exhaust Ventilation



# C-720 Machine Shop

## Wipe Samples from Exhaust Ventilation

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLT QUAL	AREA (cm2)	CALCULATED RESULTS	LOCATION
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS110W	J			
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS111W		10	1	Roof - exhaust fan 720-002
0.125	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS112W		10	1.25	Roof - exhaust fan 720-002
0.175	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS113W		50	0.35	Roof - exhaust fan 720-061
0.525	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS114W				Roof - exhaust fan 720-061
0.25	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS116W				Roof - exhaust fan 720-061
0.08	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS117W		50	0.16	
0.03	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS118W	J			
0.13	WIPE	ug/wipe	720MS119W		50	0.26	Roof - exhaust fan 720-059
	Minimum	Maximum					
Range	0.025	1.25					

1. Surface wipe sample areas were 100 cm<sup>2</sup> unless otherwise noted in this column

## APPENDIX L-1

### C-746 -A Building East Smelter

# C-746-A East Smelter

## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
Air					
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	746AES133P	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	746AES134P	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	746AES136A	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	746AES137A	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	746AES138A	U	
Bulk					
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES139B	U	
0.744	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES140B		Floor of mezzanine
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES141B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES142B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES143B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES144B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES145B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES145BD	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES146B	U	
0.685	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES147B		Surface of mold
1.17	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES148B		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES149B	U	
1.76	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES150B		Miscellaneous elevated surface
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.5	1.76			
Wipe					
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES001W		
0.15	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES002W		
0.125	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES003W		
0.125	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES004W		
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES005W	J	
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES006W		
0.15	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES007W		
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES008W	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES009W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES010W	J	
0.04	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES010WD	J	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES011W	J	
0.29	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES012W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.04	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES013W	J	
0.04	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES014W	J	
1.14	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES015W		Elevated surface - dust collector
0.84	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES016W		Elevated surface - duct
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES017W	J	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES018W	J	
0.165	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES019W		
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES020W		
0.095	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES020WD		

# C-746-A East Smelter

## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.495	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES021W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.395	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES022W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES023W	J	
0.27	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES024W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.395	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES025W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES026W		
0.345	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES027W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES028W	J	
0.42	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES029W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES030W		
0.143	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES030WD		
0.118	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES031W		
0.068	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES032W	J	
0.068	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES033W	J	
0.068	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES034W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES035W	J	
0.043	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES036W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES037W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES038W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES039W	U	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES040W	J	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES040WD	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES041WR	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES042W	U	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES043W	U	
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES044W	J	
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES045W	J	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES046W	J	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES047W	J	
0.095	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES048W		
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES049W	J	
0.095	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES050W		
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES050WD	J	
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES051W		
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES052W	J	
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES053W	J	
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES054W	J	
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES055W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES056W	U	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES057W	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES058W	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES059W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES060W	J	
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES060WD		
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES061W	J	
0.15	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES062W		
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES063W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES064WR	U	
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES065W	N	
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES066W	JN	

# C-746-A East Smelter

## All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES067W	JN	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES068W	JN	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES069W	JN	
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES070W	JN	
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES071WR		
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES072W	JN	
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES073W	JN	
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES074W	JN	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES075W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES076W	J	
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES077W		
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES078W		
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES079W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES080W	U	
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES081W		
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES082W	U	
0.6	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES083W		Surface of mold
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES084W	J	
0.223	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES085W		Surface of mold
0.073	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES086W	J	
0.098	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES087W		
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES088W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES089W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES090W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES091W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES092W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES093W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES094W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES095W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES096W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES097W	J	
0.043	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES098W	J	
0.068	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES099W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES100W	J	
0.043	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES100WD	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES101W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES102W	J	
0.043	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES103W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES104W	U	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES105W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES106W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES107W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES108W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES109W	J	
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES110W		
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES111W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES112W	U	
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES113W		
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES114W	J	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES115W	J	

# C-746-A East Smelter

## All Samples

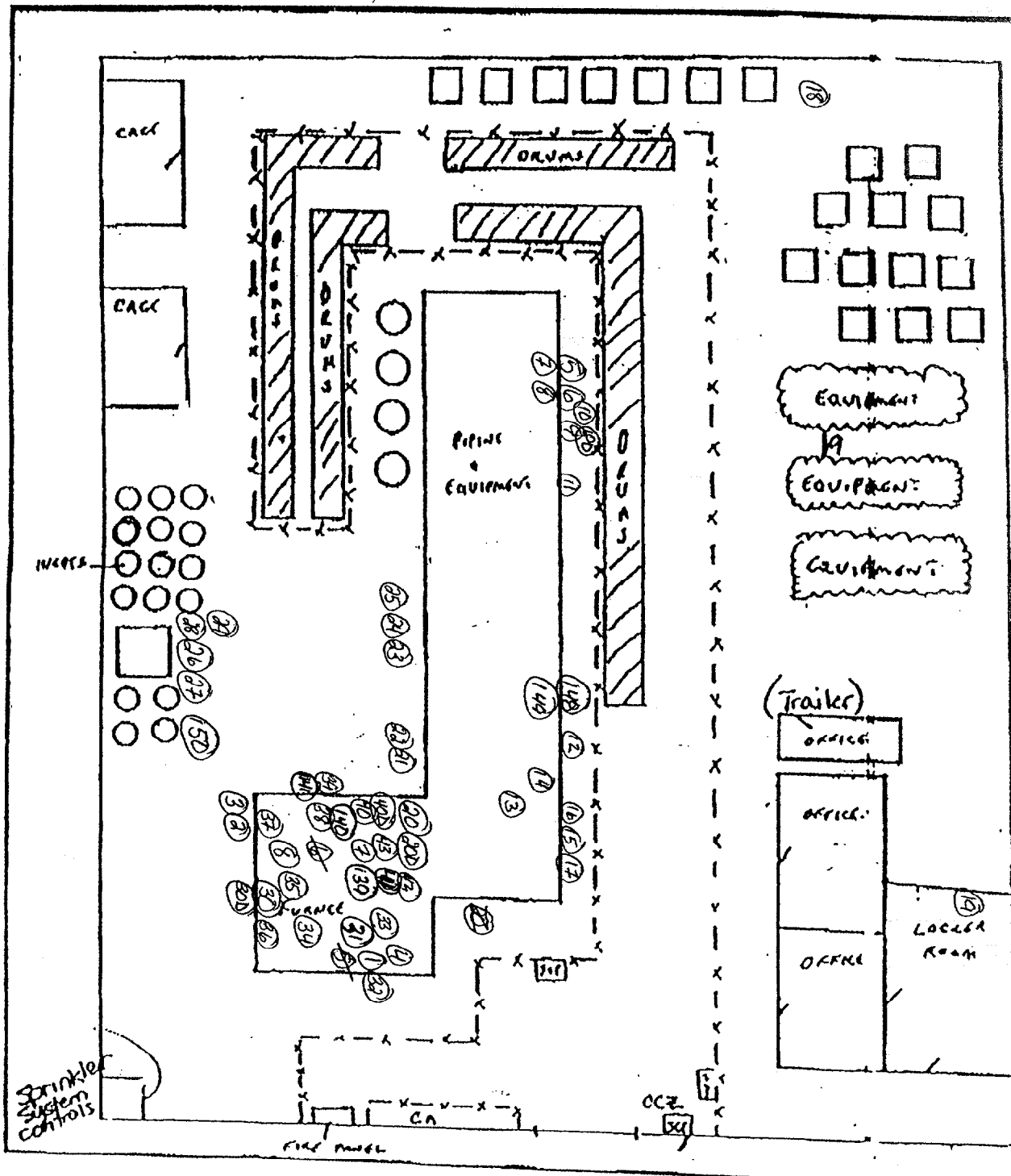
RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE_ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES116W	J	
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES117W	J	
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES118W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES119W	U	
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES120W		
0.22	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES121W		Miscellaneous equipment in NW corner
0.095	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES122W		
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES123W	U	
0.058	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES124W	J	
0.055	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES125W	J	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.01	1.14			

# Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

## C-746A East Smelter

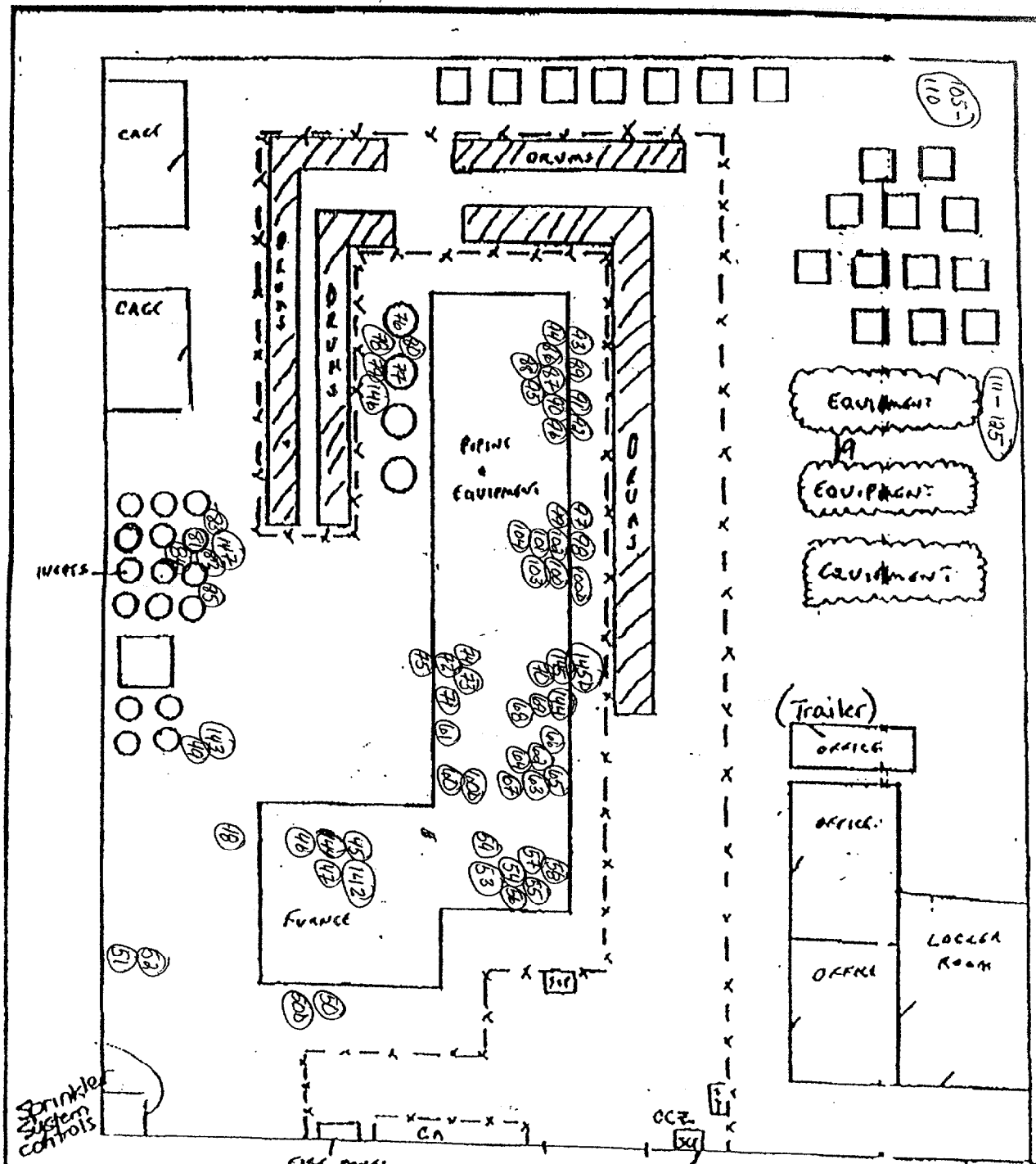
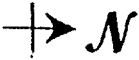
*Elevated*

→ N



# Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

## C-746A East Smelter





## APPENDIX L-2

### C-746 -A Building East Smelter Elevated Surfaces

**C-746-A East Smelter**  
**Wipe and Bulk Samples from Elevated Surfaces**

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
1.17	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES148B		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES149B	U	
1.76	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES150B		Miscellaneous elevated surface
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.5	1.76			
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES001W		
0.15	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES002W		
0.125	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES003W		
0.125	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES004W		
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES005W	J	
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES006W		
0.15	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES007W		
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES008W	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES009W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES010W	J	
0.04	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES010WD	J	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES011W	J	
0.29	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES012W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.04	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES013W	J	
0.04	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES014W	J	
1.14	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES015W		Elevated surface - dust collector
0.84	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES016W		Elevated surface - duct
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES017W	J	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES018W	J	
0.165	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES019W		
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES020W		
0.095	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES020WD		
0.495	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES021W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.395	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES022W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES023W	J	
0.27	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES024W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.395	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES025W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES026W		
0.345	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES027W		Miscellaneous elevated surface
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES028W	J	
0.42	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES029W		Miscellaneous elevated surface

# **C-746-A East Smelter** **Wipe and Bulk Samples from Elevated Surfaces**

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.015	1.14			

# Surface Wipe Sample Statistics

Data Description: C-746-A East Smelter Elevated Surfaces

OEL
0.2

Sample Data  
(max n = 50)  
No less than (<)  
or greater than (>)

0.015
0.015
0.015
0.025
0.025
0.04
0.04
0.04
0.045
0.05
0.05
0.07
0.075
0.095
0.1
0.125
0.125
0.145
0.145
0.15
0.15
0.165
0.27
0.29
0.345
0.395
0.395
0.42
0.495
0.84
1.14

## DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Number of samples (n)	31
Maximum (max)	1.14
Minimum (min)	0.015
Range	1.125
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	29.032
Mean	0.203
Median	0.125
Standard deviation (s)	0.253
Mean of logtransformed data (LN)	-2.237
Std. deviation of logtransformed data (LN)	1.187
Geometric mean (GM)	0.107
Geometric standard deviation (GSD)	3.278

## TEST FOR DISTRIBUTION FIT

W-test of logtransformed data (LN)	0.966
Lognormal (a = 0.05)?	Yes
W-test of data	0.715
Normal (a = 0.05)?	No

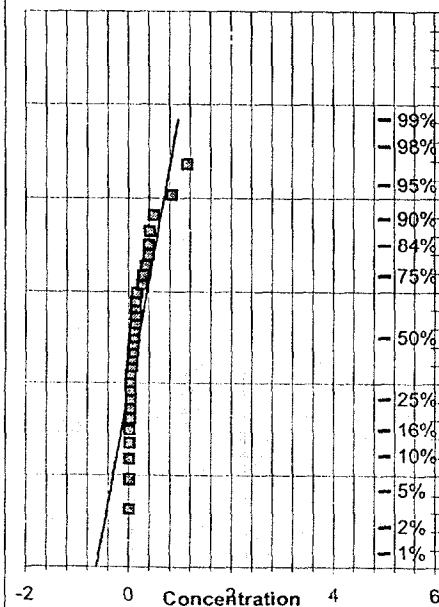
## LOGNORMAL PARAMETRIC STATISTICS

Estimated Arithmetic Mean - MVUE	0.208
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - Land's "Exact"	0.144
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - Land's "Exact"	0.382
95th Percentile	0.753
UTL <sub>95%,95%</sub>	1.472
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	29.869
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> %>OEL	20.040
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> %>OEL	41.778

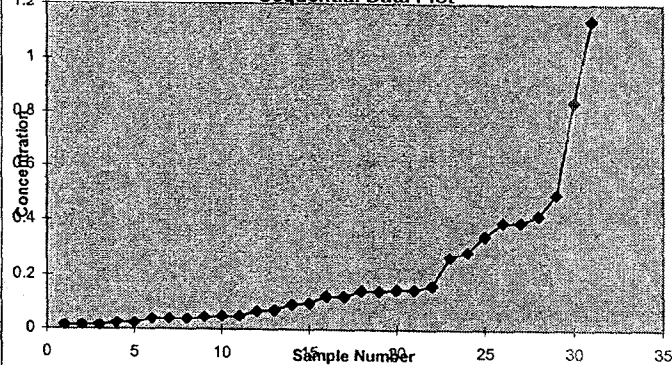
## NORMAL PARAMETRIC STATISTICS

Mean	0.203
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - t statistics	0.126
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - t statistics	0.280
95th Percentile - Z	0.620
UTL <sub>95%,95%</sub>	0.76
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	50.483

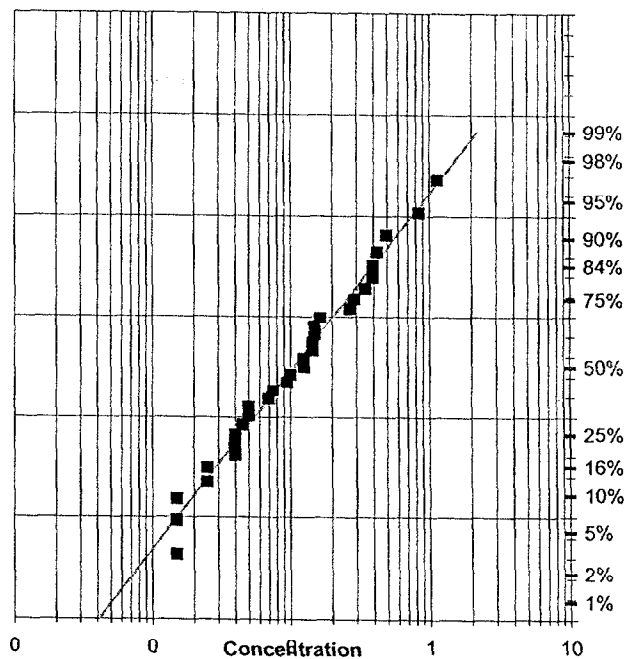
## Linear Probability Plot and Least-Squares Best-Fit Line



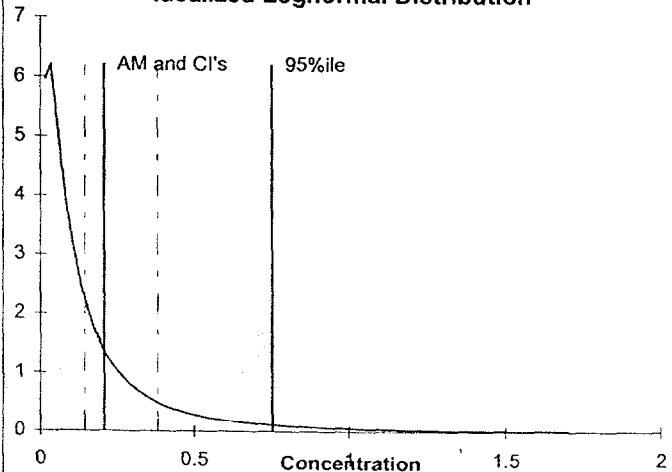
## Sequential Data Plot



## Logprobability Plot and Least-Squares Best-Fit Line



## Idealized Lognormal Distribution



## APPENDIX L-3

### C-746 -A Building East Smelter Mezzanine

**C-746-A East Smelter**  
**Wipe and Bulk Samples from Mezzanine**

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES139B	U
<b>0.744</b>	<b>SOLID</b>	<b>mg/kg</b>	<b>746AES140B</b>	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES141B	U
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES142B	U
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.5	0.744		
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES030W	
0.143	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES030WD	
0.118	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES031W	
0.068	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES032W	J
0.068	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES033W	J
0.068	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES034W	J
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES035W	J
0.043	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES036W	J
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES037W	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES038W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES039W	U
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES040W	J
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES040WD	J
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES041WR	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES042W	U
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES043W	U
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES044W	J
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES045W	J
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES046W	J
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES047W	J
	Minimum	Maximum		
Range	0.01	0.145		

**C-746-A East Smelter Mezzanine  
Probability Plot**

**SUMMARY OUTPUT**

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0.96536265
R Square	0.93192504
Adjusted R Square	0.9266885
Standard Error	0.21016356
Observations	15

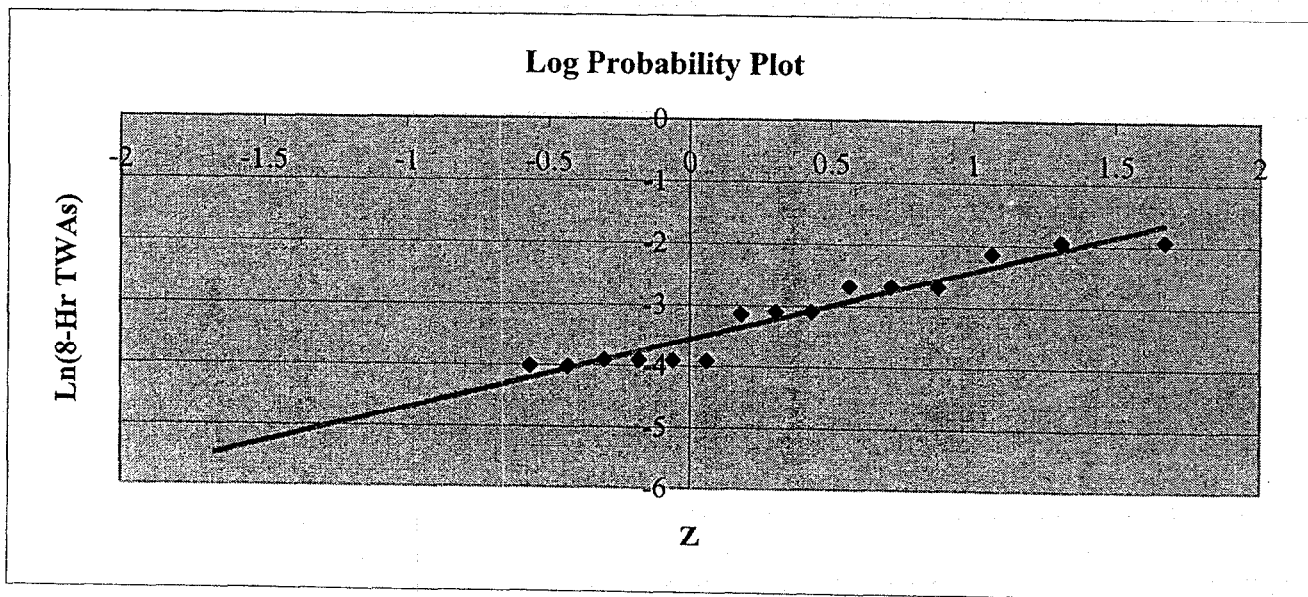
**ANOVA**

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	7.86052862	7.86052862	177.9659588	5.81111E-09
Residual	13	0.57419336	0.04416872		
Total	14	8.43472198			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	-3.56824838	0.0630246	-56.6167532	6.00217E-17	-3.704404727	-3.43209203	-3.70440473	-3.43209203
X Variable 1	1.13856936	0.08534754	13.3403883	5.81111E-09	0.954187236	1.32295148	0.95418724	1.32295148

**From Regression Output**

Geometric Mean	0.028 µg/100cm <sup>3</sup>	By EXP of Regression Intercept
Geometric Standard Deviation	3.122	By EXP of Regression Constant
Arithmetic Mean	0.054 µg/100cm <sup>3</sup>	By EXP(ln GM + 1/2 (ln GSD) <sup>2</sup> )
Estimated 95th Percentile	0.184 µg/100cm <sup>3</sup>	By EXP(ln GM + 1.645*(ln GSD))
Z value of OEL	1.720	By Z = [ln(OEL)-ln(GM)]/ln(GSD)
Percent less than OEL	95.7%	By Excel NORMSDIST(Z)
95/95 Geometric Upper Tolerance Limit	0.423 µg/100cm <sup>3</sup>	By EXP(ln GM + K*(ln GSD))
a =	0.9288 = 1-Zg <sup>2</sup> /(2*(n-1))	
b =	2.5703 = Zp <sup>2</sup> -(Zg <sup>2</sup> /n)	
K =	2.3783 = (Zp+(Zp <sup>2</sup> -(a*b)) <sup>0.5</sup> )/a	



## APPENDIX L-4

### C-746 -A Building East Smelter Equipment



**C-746-A East Smelter**  
**Wipe and Bulk Samples from Calciner Associated Equipment**

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES143B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES144B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES145B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES145BD	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES146B	U	
0.685	SOLID	mg/kg	746AES147B		
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.5	0.685			
0.095	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES048W		
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES049W	J	
0.095	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES050W		
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES050WD	J	
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES051W		
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES052W	J	
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES053W	J	
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES054W	J	
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES055W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES056W	U	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES057W	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES058W	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES059W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES060W	J	
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES060WD		
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES061W	J	
0.15	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES062W		
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES063W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES064WR	U	
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES065W	N	
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES066W	JN	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES067W	JN	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES068W	JN	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES069W	JN	
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES070W	JN	
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES071WR		
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES072W	JN	
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES073W	JN	
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES074W	JN	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES075W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES076W	J	
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES077W		
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES078W		
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES079W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES080W	U	
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES081W		
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES082W	U	
0.6	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES083W		Surface of mold
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES084W	J	

# C-746-A East Smelter

## Wipe and Bulk Samples from Calciner Associated Equipment

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.223	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES085W		Surface of mold
0.073	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES086W	J	
0.098	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES087W		
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES088W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES089W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES090W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES091W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES092W	J	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES093W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES094W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES095W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES096W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES097W	J	
0.043	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES098W	J	
0.068	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES099W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES100W	J	
0.043	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES100WD	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES101W	J	
0.018	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES102W	J	
0.043	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES103W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES104W	U	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.01	0.6			

# C-746-A East Smelter

## Wipe Samples from Misc. Equipment in NW Building Corner

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES105W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES106W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES107W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES108W	J	
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES109W	J	
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES110W		
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES111W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES112W	U	
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES113W		
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES114W	J	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES115W	J	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES116W	J	
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES117W	J	
0.07	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES118W	J	
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES119W	U	
0.145	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES120W		
0.22	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES121W		Miscellaneous equipment in NW corner
0.095	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES122W		
0.01	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES123W	U	
0.058	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES124W	J	
0.055	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AES125W	J	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.01	0.22			

## APPENDIX M-1

### C-746 -A Building West Smelter

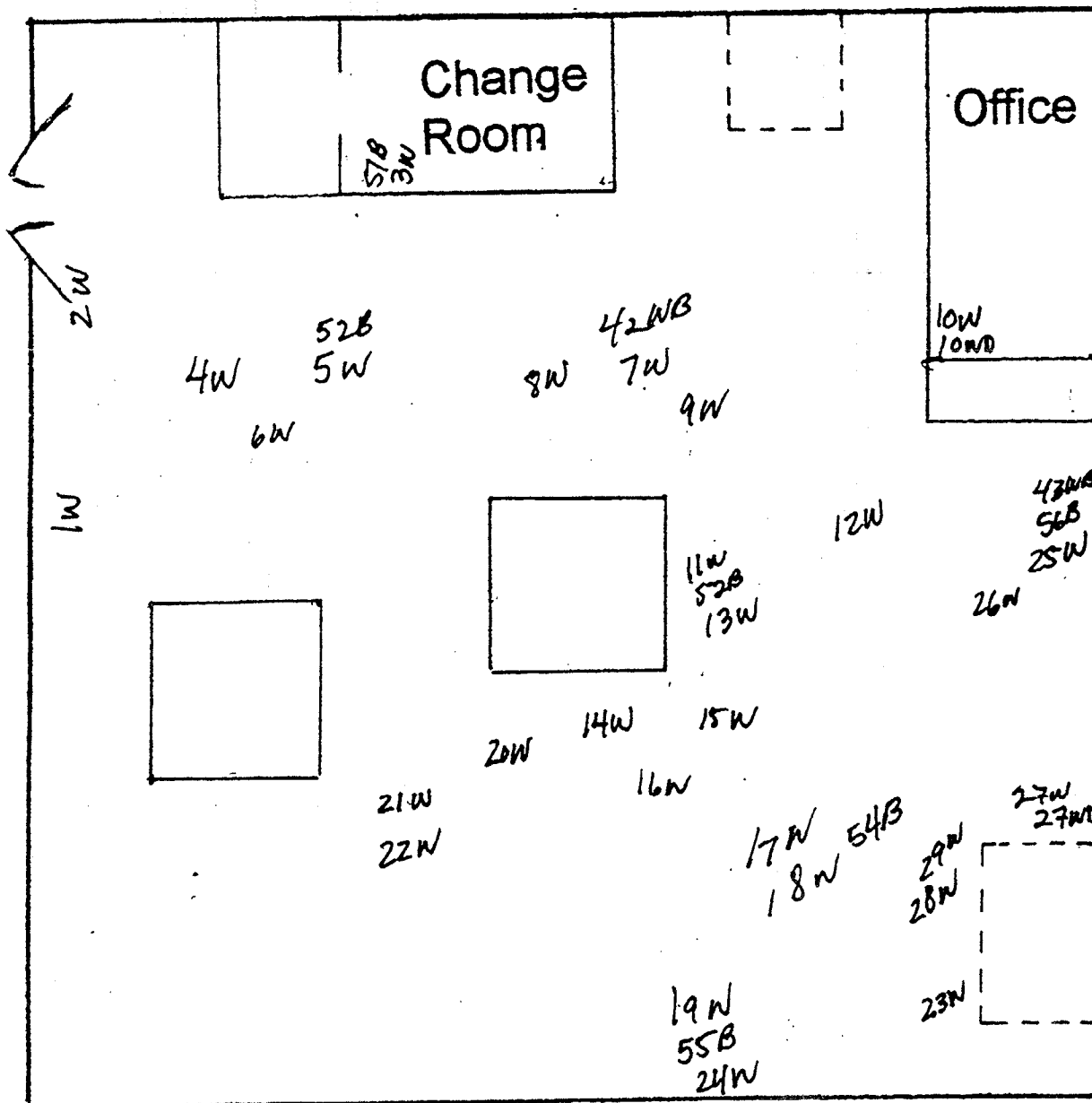
# C-746-A West Smelter All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	746AWS045P	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	746AWS046P	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	746AWS048A	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	746AWS049A	U	
0.01	FILTER	ug/filter	746AWS050A	U	
0.97	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS051B		Top of change room
0.591	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS052B		
0.563	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS053B		
0.573	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS054B		
2.26	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS055B		Light fixture
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS056B	U	
1.25	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS057B		Top of furnace
3.86	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS058B		Top of furnace
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS059B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS060B	U	
3.74	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS061B		Top of furnace
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS062B	U	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.5	3.86			
0.095	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS001W		
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS002W	J	
0.245	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS003W		Top of change room
2	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS004W		Fire protection pipe
0.395	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS005W		I-beam
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS006WR	J	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS007W	J	
0.395	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS008W		Fire protection pipe
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS009W	J	
0.195	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS010W		
0.195	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS010WD		
0.545	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS011W		I-beam
0.47	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS012W		Fire protection pipe
1.17	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS013W		Winch arm post
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS014W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS015W	J	
0.623	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS016W		Light fixture
0.123	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS017W		
0.648	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS018W		Fire protection pipe
0.873	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS019W		Light fixture
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS020W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS021W	J	
0.248	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS022W		Fire protection pipe
0.123	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS023W		
0.348	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS024W		Light fixture
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS025W		
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS026W		

# C-746-A West Smelter All Samples

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.25	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS027W	J	Light fixture
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS027WD	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS028W	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS029W	J	
0.203	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS030W	JN	Top of furnace
0.298	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS031W		Top of furnace
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS032W	J	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS033W	U	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS034W	J	
0.073	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS035W	J	
0.348	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS036W		Top of furnace
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS037W	J	
0.375	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS038WR		Top of furnace
0.8	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS039WDR		Furnace
0.8	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS039WR		Furnace
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS040WR	J	
0.09	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS041W		
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.015	2			

# C-746 A West Smelter



## APPENDIX M-2

### C-746 -A Building West Smelter Elevated Surfaces



**C-746-A West Smelter**  
**Wipe and Bulk Samples from Elevated Surfaces**

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ SAMPLE ID	RSLTQUAL	LOCATION
0.97	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS051B		Top of change room
0.591	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS052B		
0.563	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS053B		
0.573	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS054B		
2.26	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS055B		Light fixture
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.563	2.26			
0.095	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS001W		
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS002W	J	
0.245	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS003W		Top of change room
2	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS004W		Fire protection pipe
0.395	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS005W		I-beam
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS006WR	J	
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS007W	J	
0.395	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS008W		Fire protection pipe
0.045	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS009W	J	
0.195	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS010W		
0.195	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS010WD		
0.545	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS011W		I-beam
0.47	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS012W		Fire protection pipe
1.17	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS013W		Winch arm post
0.02	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS014W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS015W	J	
0.623	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS016W		Light fixture
0.123	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS017W		
0.648	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS018W		Fire protection pipe
0.873	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS019W		Light fixture
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS020W	J	
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS021W	J	
0.248	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS022W		Fire protection pipe
0.123	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS023W		
0.348	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS024W		Light fixture
0.075	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS025W		
0.1	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS026W		
0.25	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS027W	J	Light fixture
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS027WD	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS028W	J	
0.025	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS029W	J	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.02	2			

## APPENDIX M-3

### C-746 -A Building West Smelter Furnaces

**C-746-A West Smelter**  
**Wipe and Bulk Samples from Furnace Exteriors**

RESULTS	MATRIX	UNITS	PROJ. SAMPLE ID	RSLT QUAL	LOCATION
1.25	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS057B		Top of furnace
3.86	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS058B		Top of furnace
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS059B	U	
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS060B	U	
3.74	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS061B		Top of furnace
0.5	SOLID	mg/kg	746AWS062B	U	
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.5	3.86			
0.203	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS030W	JN	Top of furnace
0.298	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS031W		Top of furnace
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS032W	J	
0.015	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS033W	U	
0.048	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS034W	J	
0.073	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS035W	J	
0.348	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS036W		Top of furnace
0.023	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS037W	J	
0.375	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS038WR		Top of furnace
0.8	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS039WDR		Furnace
0.8	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS039WR		Furnace
0.05	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS040WR	J	
0.09	WIPE	ug/wipe	746AWS041W		
	Minimum	Maximum			
Range	0.015	0.8			

# Surface Wipe Sampling Statistics

Data Description: C-746-A West Smelter Furnaces

OEL
0.2

**Sample Data**  
(max n = 50)  
No less than (<)  
or greater than (>)

0.015
0.023
0.048
0.048
0.05
0.073
0.09
0.203
0.298
0.348
0.375
0.8
0.8

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS	
Number of samples (n)	13
Maximum (max)	0.8
Minimum (min)	0.015
Range	0.785
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	46.154
Mean	0.244
Median	0.090
Standard deviation (s)	0.277
Mean of logtransformed data (LN)	-2.104
Std. deviation of logtransformed data (LN)	1.309
Geometric mean (GM)	0.122
Geometric standard deviation (GSD)	3.702

TEST FOR DISTRIBUTION FIT	
W-test of logtransformed data (LN)	0.940
Lognormal (a = 0.05)?	Yes
W-test of data	0.774
Normal (a = 0.05)?	No

LOGNORMAL PARAMETRIC STATISTICS	
Estimated Arithmetic Mean - MVUE	0.258
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - Land's "Exact"	0.145
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - Land's "Exact"	1.027
95th Percentile	1.050
UTL <sub>95%,95%</sub>	4.017
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	35.273
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> %>OEL	19.939
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> %>OEL	54.147

NORMAL PARAMETRIC STATISTICS	
Mean	0.244
LCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - t statistics	0.107
UCL <sub>1,95%</sub> - t statistics	0.381
95th Percentile - Z	0.699
UTL <sub>95%,95%</sub>	0.98
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	56.304

